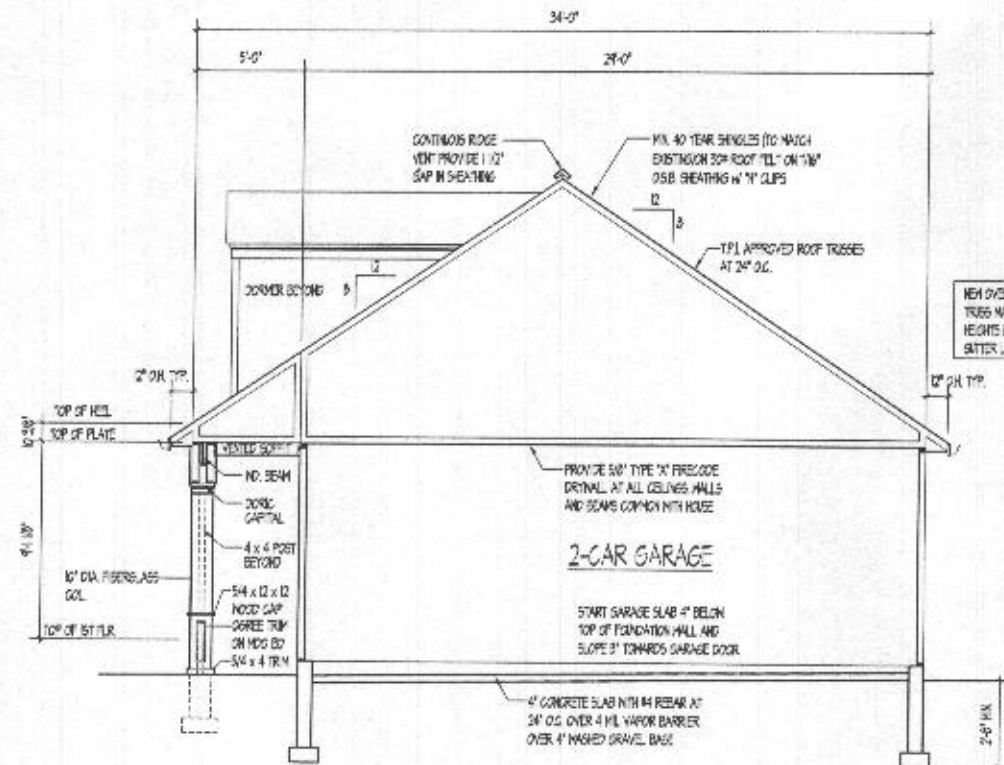
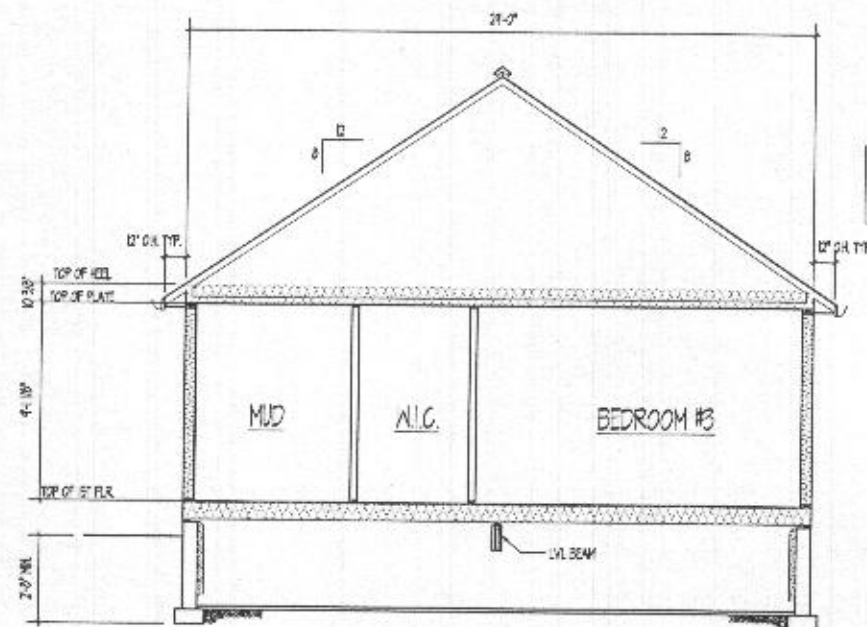




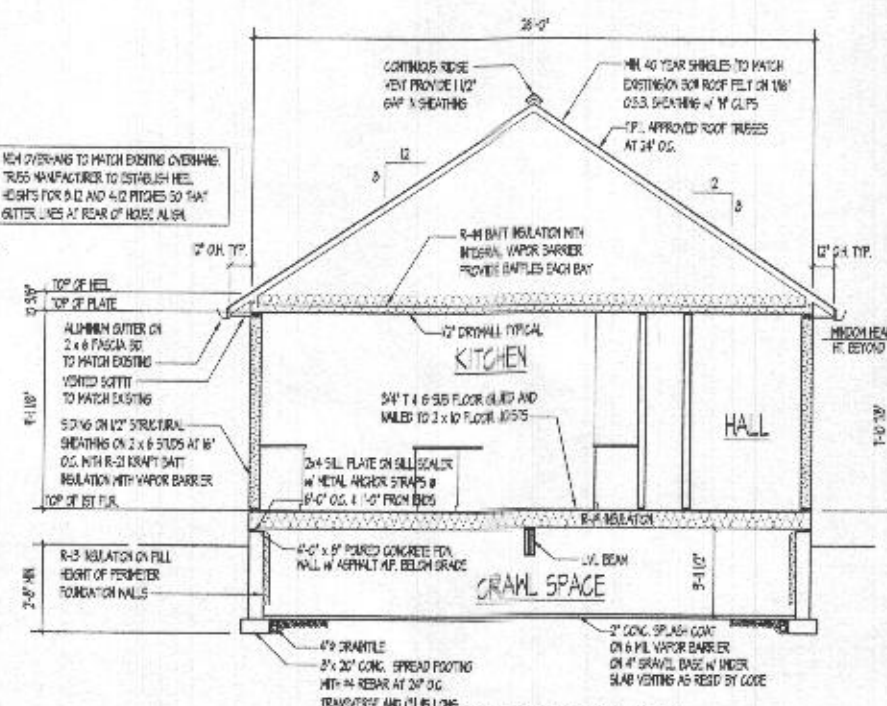
SECTION 'A'
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

NEW OVERHANG TO MATCH EXISTING OVERHANG.
TRUSS MANUFACTURER TO ESTABLISH H.E.L.
HEIGHTS FOR 8:12 AND 4:12 PITCHES SO THAT
GUTTER LINES AT REAR OF HOUSE ALIGN.

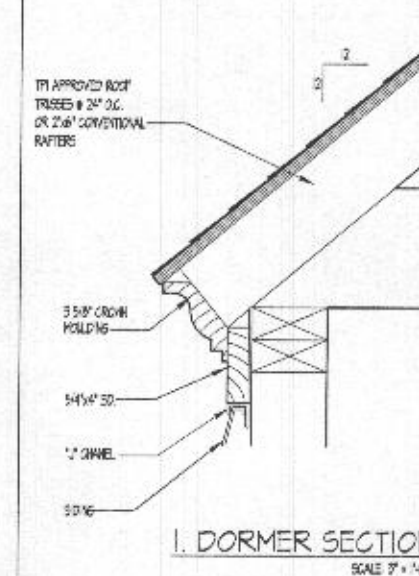
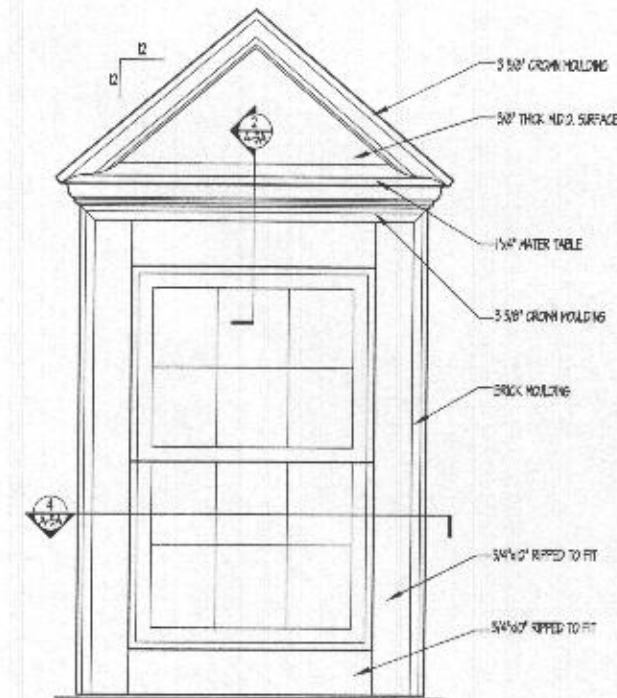
- NOTE:
1. SEE SECTIONS A AND C FOR TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES
 2. ALL WOOD IN CONTACT W/ CONCRETE TO BE PRESSURE TREATED



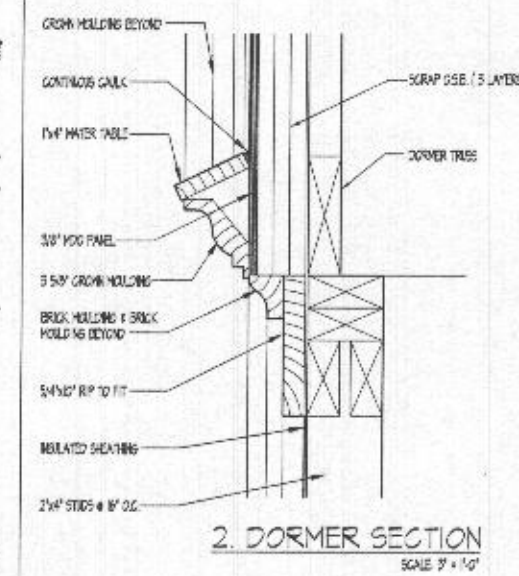
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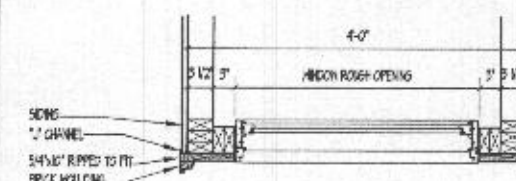
SECTION 'C'
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



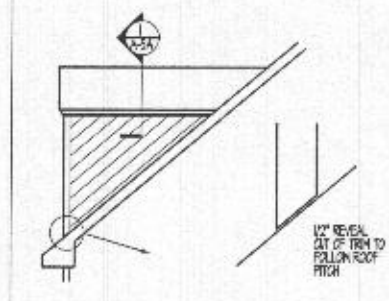
1. DORMER SECTION
SCALE 3/4" = 1'-0"



2. DORMER SECTION
SCALE 3/4" = 1'-0"



3. DORMER SECTION
SCALE 3/4" = 1'-0"



4. DORMER SIDE ELEVATION
SCALE 3/4" = 1'-0"

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SECTIONS A-C AND DETAILS

ROTSLER ADDITION

CONTENTS
SHEET 1: 1/4" = 1'-0"
DATE: 10/1/14
DRAWN: JON
PROJECT TITLE:

ISSUE
DATE
DESCRIPTION

SHEET NO.

A-5A

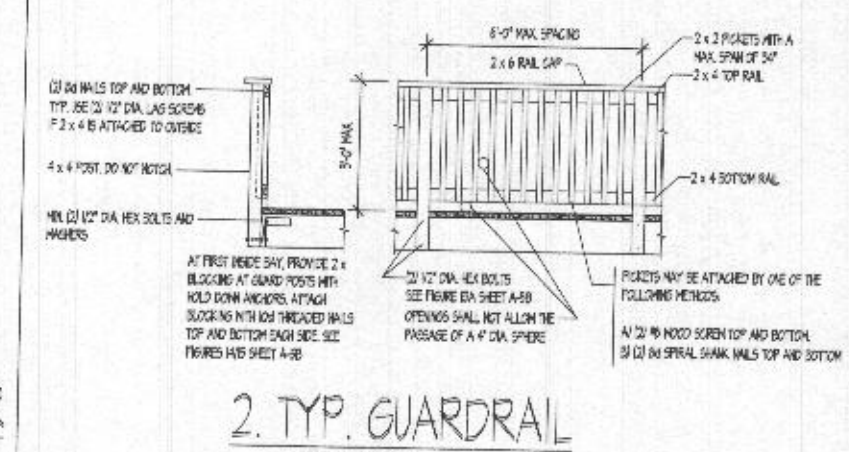
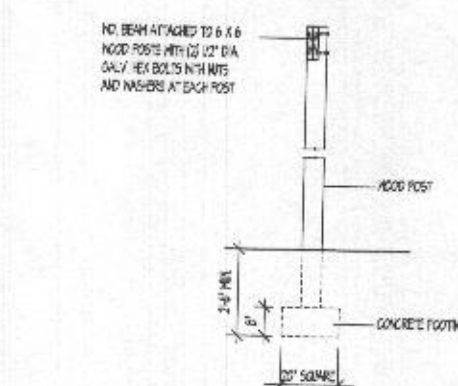
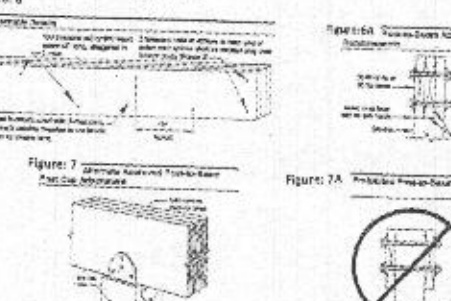
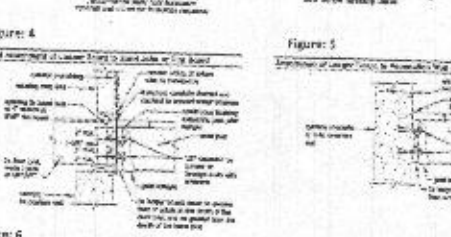
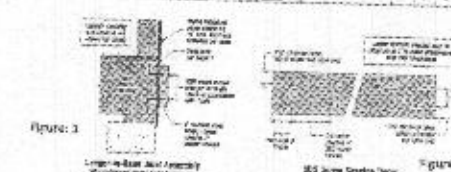
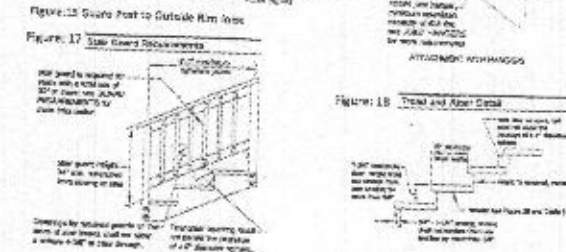
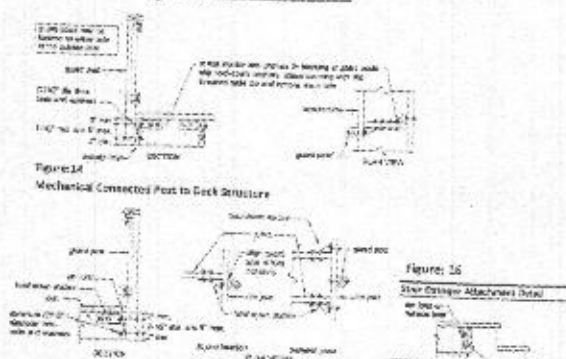
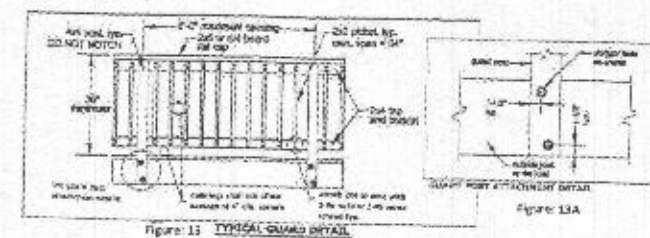
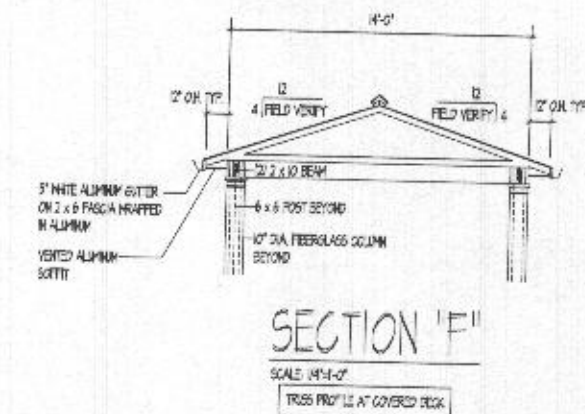
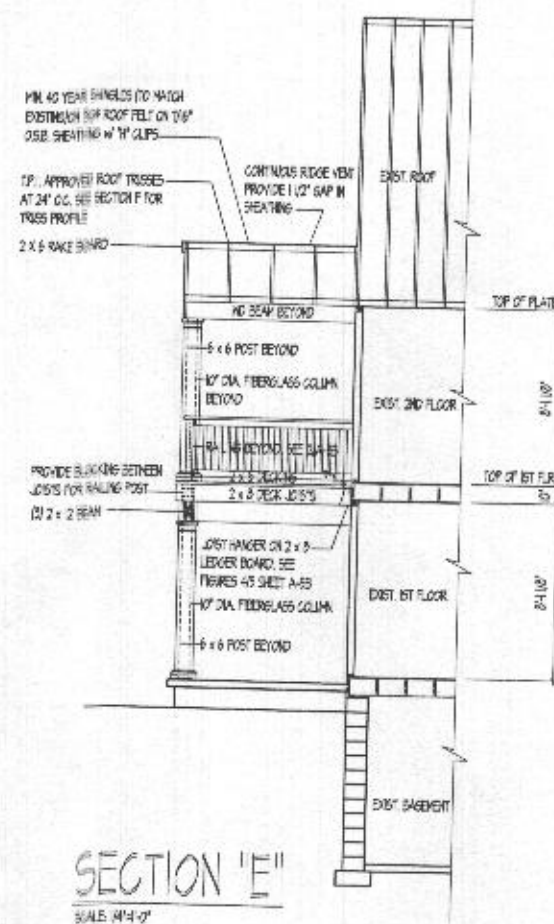
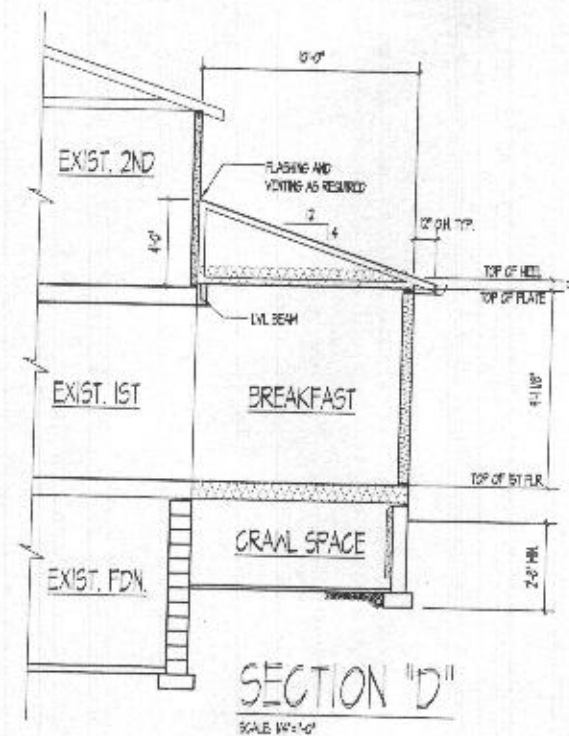


TABLE R6C210.4
INTERMITTENT BRACING METHODS

METHOD	MATERIAL	MINIMUM THICKNESS	FIGURE	CONNECTION CRITERIA	
				Fasteners	Spacing
LID	Lath-in-bracing	1 x 4 head or approved metal straps at 48" to 60" angles for maximum 16" stud spacing		Head: 2x4s common nails or 3-6s 12 1/2" long x 1/8 dia. nails Metal straps per manufacturer	Head: per stud and top and bottom plates Metal: per manufacturer
DWB	Diagonal wood boards	3/4" J" nominal for maximum 24" stud spacing		2-6s 12 1/2" long x 1/8 dia. nails or 2-1 5/8" long staples	Per stud
ACP	Head structural panel (See Section R604)	3/8"		Exterior sheathing per Table R602.3.2 Interior sheathing per Table R602.3.1 or R602.3.2	6" edges 12" field Varies by fastener
DI+ACP W	Head structural panel with stone or masonry veneer (See section R602.3.5)	7/16"		6d 12 1/2" long x 1/8 dia. common nails	4" at panel edges 12" at intermediate supports 4" at braced wall panel end points
SFP	Structural fiberboard sheathing	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 25/32" sheathing as warranted roofing nails or 6d common 12 1/2" long x 1/8" dia. nails	3" edges 6" field
GS	Gypsum board	1/2"		Nails or screws per Table R602.3.1 for exterior locations Nails or screws per Table R602.3.5 for interior locations	For all braced wall panel locations 1" spaces including top and bottom plates 1" field
PDS	Particleboard sheathing (see Section R605)	3/8" or 1/2" for maximum 16" stud spacing		For 3/8" 6d common 12" long x 1/8 dia. nails For 1/2" 6d common 12 1/2" long x 1/8 dia. nails	3" spaces 6" ends
PCP	Portland cement plaster	See Section R702.6 For maximum 16" stud spacing		1 1/2" long 11 gauge 1/8" dia. head nails or 7/8" long 6 gauge staples	6" cc. or all framing members
HPS	Hardboard panel siding	1/8" For maximum 16" stud spacing		1/4" dia. 23" dia. nails with length to accommodate 1 1/2" penetration into studs	4" edges 6" field
AMB	Alternate braced wall	See Section R602.3.2		See section R602.3.1	See section R602.3.6
PTH	Intermittent portal frame	See Section R602.3.3		See section R602.3.2	See section R602.3.2
PTG	Intermittent portal frame at garage	See Section R602.3.4		See section R602.3.3	See section R602.3.3

TABLE R6C210.4
CONTINUOUS SHEATHING METHODS

METHOD	MATERIAL	MINIMUM THICKNESS	FIGURE	CONNECTION CRITERIA	
				Fasteners	Spacing
CS-MP	Wood structural panel	5/8"		Exterior sheathing per Table R602.3(2) Interior sheathing per Table R602.3(1) or R602.3(2)	6" edges 12" field Varies by fastener
CS-S (bc)	Mass structural panel outdoors to garage openings and supporting roof load only	3/8"		See method CS-MP	See method CS-MP
CS-PT	portal frame	1/8"		See Section R602.10.4	See Section R602.10.4
CS-SP (S)	Structural fiberboard	1/2" or 25/32" for maximum 6" stud spacing		1 1/2" long x 1/2" dia. for 1/2" thick sheathing 1 3/4" long x 1/2" dia. for 25/32" sheathing galvanized roofing nails or 3rd common 2 1/2" long x 8# dia. nails	2" edges 6" field

a. Adhesive attachment of wall sheathing, including Method GB, shall not be permitted in Seismic Design Categories G, DQ, DI and D2.
b. Applies to panels used to garage door opening when supporting gable and roof or roof load only. May only be used on one wall of the garage. In Seismic Design Categories DQ, DI and D2, roof covering dead load may not exceed 3 psf.
c. Garage openings adjacent to a Method GB-DQ panel shall be provided with a header in accordance with Table SC202.5. A full height clear opening shall not be permitted adjacent to a Method GB-DQ panel.
d. Method GB-DQ does not apply in Seismic Design Categories DQ, DI and D2 and in areas where the wind speed exceeds 120 mph.
e. Method applies to detached one- and two-family dwellings in Seismic Design Categories DQ through D2 only.

R602.01 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. A line building plan placed in accordance with this section.

R602.011 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 R602.011.

R60230.2: 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 in Figure R60230.1. 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 R60230.1.

860210.13 Intermediate braced wall lines through the interior of the building shall be permitted.

R602.01.4 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 R602.01.4. 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 R602.01.

R602.10.2 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 using a braced wall tie in accordance with the section and the bracing methods specified in Section R602.10.4.

¹R602.0.2: Braced wall panel with load path. The bracing lengths in Table R602.0.3¹ apply only when stiff bases are resisted in accordance with Section R602.3.5.

R602.0.2.2 *Locations of braced wall panels.* A braced wall panel shall begin within 2 feet (240 mm) from each end of a braced wall line as determined in Section R602.0.1. 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 R602.0.2.2.

R607.2.2.5 Minimum number of braced wall panels. Braced wall ties with a length of 8 feet (48T min) or less shall have a minimum of two braced wall panels of any length or one braced wall panel equal to 48 inches (24T min) or more. Braced wall ties greater than 8 feet (48T min) shall have a minimum of two braced wall panels.

RB02103 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 R602.3(3) and the applicable adjustment factors in Table R602.3(2).
2. Detached buildings in Seismic Design Category C shall use Table R602.3(3) and the applicable adjustment factors in Table R602.3(2).
3. Two-bay buildings in Seismic Design Category C shall use the greater value determined from Table R602.3(3) or R602.3(2) and the associated adjustment factors in Table R602.3(2) or R602.3(4), respectively.
4. All buildings in Seismic Design Categories D0, D1 and D2 shall use the greater value determined from Table R602.3(3) or R602.3(2) and the applicable adjustment factors in Table R602.3(2) or R602.3(4), respectively. Any braced wall parallel to the braces will be the small contributor toward the required length of bracing of that braced wall line. Braced wall joints under an angled wall meeting the minimum required requirements of Tables R602.3(5) and R602.3(5.2) shall be permitted to contribute to projected length provided the minimum required length of bracing for the braced wall line is shown in Figure R602.3(4). Any braced wall panel in an angled wall at the end of a braced wall line shall contribute to projected length for only one of the braced wall lines at the project's corner. Exception: The length of wall bracing for buildings in Seismic Design Categories D0, D1 and D2 with low or medium seismic risk related per Section R302.1 and enclosing the full-height design also is in accordance with Section R602.3(5.2).

REG-230.4 Construction methods for braced well points, intermittent and continuously sheeted braced well points shall be constructed in accordance with this section and the methods listed in Table REG-230.4.

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

2. Making intermittent bracing methods from braced wall line to braced wall line with 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), making of intermittent bracing and continuous bracing methods from braced wall line to braced wall line with a story shall be permitted.
3. Making intermittent bracing methods along a braced wall line shall be permitted in Seismic Design Categories A and B, and attached dwellings in Seismic Design Category C, provided the length of required bracing in accordance with Table R602.2.3(1) or R602.2.3(2) is the highest value of all intermittent bracing methods used.
4. Making of continuous bracing methods CS-RP, CS-G and CS-PF 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, making of intermittent bracing methods along the interior portion of a braced wall line with continuous bracing methods CS-RP, CS-G and CS-PF 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 R602.2.3(1) or R602.2.3(2) as indicated in Tables R602.2.3(3) and R602.2.3(4), respectively. The requirements of Section R602.2.3 shall apply to each end of the continuous braced 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 coverings and gable end walls and shall meet the requirements of Section R602.10.7.

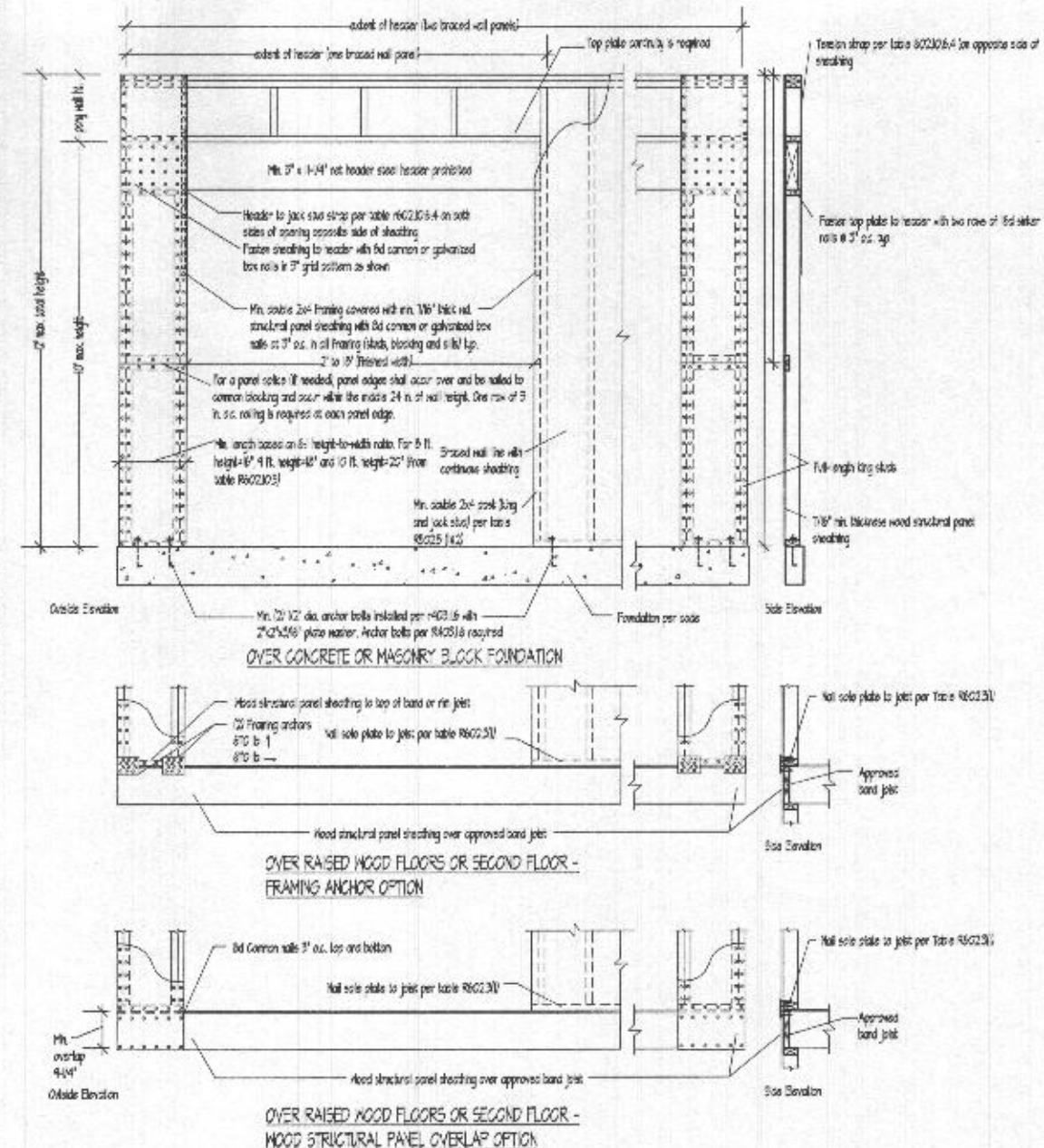
R602.10.6.4 Method CS-FF: Continuously sheathed portal frame. Continuously sheathed portal frame braced wall panel shall be constructed in accordance with Figure R602.10.6.4 and Table R602.10.6.4. The number of continuously sheathed portal frame panels in a single braced wall line shall not exceed four.

R602.07 End of braced wall line with continuous sheathing. Each end of a braced wall line with continuous sheathing shall have one of the conditions shown in Figure R602.07.

RG2 G.3 Braced wall panel connections. Braced wall panels shall be connected to floor framing or foundations as follows:
 1. Where joints 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 RG2 G.3(1). Fastening of top and bottom wall plates to framing the look band joist and/or blocking shall be in accordance with Table RG2 G.3(1).

2. Where joists are parallel to a braced wall panel above or below, a rite joist, and joist or other parallel framing member shall be provided directly above and below the braced wall panel in accordance with Figure R602.10.5(2). Where a parallel framing member cannot be located directly above and below the panel, full-depth blocking at 6-in (152 mm) spacing shall be provided between the parallel framing members on each side of the braced wall panel in accordance with Figure R602.10.5(2). Fastening of blocking and wall studs shall be in accordance with Table R602.2(3) and Figure R602.10.5(2).

† Connections of braced wall panels to concrete or masonry shall be in accordance with Section R402.1.6.



1 METHOD CS-PF:CONT. PORTAL FRAME PANEL CONSTRUCTION
PER IRC 2012 figure R602.10.6.4.

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home design

APA NARROW WALL DETAILS	04.1	04.2	04.3
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ROESLER ADDITION

CONTENTS	SCALE	W* = 1-G ³
PROJECT FILE		

[illegible]

51

$$A = \beta A$$

METHOD	ADJACENT CLEAR OPENING HEIGHT	WALL HEIGHT				
		8'	9'	10'	11'	12'
CS-MSP CS-SFB	64	24"	21"	30"	33"	36"
	68	26"	21"	30"	33"	36"
	72	28"	21"	30"	33"	36"
	76	29"	30"	30"	33"	36"
	80	31"	33"	30"	33"	36"
	84	35"	36"	33"	33"	36"
	88	39"	39"	36"	33"	36"
	92	42"	42"	39"	33"	36"
	96	45"	45"	42"	36"	36"
	100		48"	45"	38"	36"
	104		51"	48"	40"	39"
	108		54"	51"	43"	41"
	112			51"	45"	43"
	116			51"	45"	45"
	120			60"	52"	48"
	124				56"	51"
	128				61"	54"
	132				66"	58"
	136					62"
	140					66"
144					70"	
CS-S	120"	24"	21"	30"	33"	36"
CS-PF	120"	6"	15"	20"	22"	24"

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 1B	METHOD 5B (double sided)	METHODS 2WB, MEF5FB,PCP,HPS DNE,FBS,G-SFB	CONTINUOUS SHEATHING
190 MPH		10	35	35	20	20
		20	70	70	40	35
		30	105	105	55	50
		40	135	135	75	60
		50	165	165	100	75
		60	195	195	125	100
		10	70	70	40	35
		20	140	140	75	65
		30	210	210	105	100
		40	280	280	140	130
		50	350	350	175	165
		60	420	420	210	195
		10	NF	105	60	50
		20	NF	140	110	85
		30	NF	215	165	135
		40	NF	285	225	175
		50	NF	350	280	235
		60	NF	420	340	295

R402.1 General Prescriptions. 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 R402.2.1 through R402.2.2.

R402.3 Fenestration (Prescriptive). In addition to the requirements of Section R402.1, fenestration shall comply with Sections R402.3.1 through R402.3.6.

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 exterior or intermediate shall allow for differential expansion and contraction.

R402.4.1.1 Installation. The components of the building thermal envelope as listed in Table R402.4.1.1 shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the provisions listed in Table R402.4.1.1, as applicable to the method of construction. Items required by the code official, or approved third party, shall respect all components and verify same items.

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.c. *30 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.

During testing:

1. Exterior windows and doors, trapdoors and glove doors shall be closed, but not sealed, beyond the intended weatherstripping or other infiltration control measures;
2. Dumpers requiring exhaust, intake, makeup air, hood/exhaust and fume dumpers shall be closed, but not sealed beyond intended infiltration control measures;
3. Infiltrator doors, if installed at the time of the test, shall be open;
4. Exterior doors for continuous ventilation systems and heat-recovery ventilators shall be closed and sealed;
5. Heating and cooling systems, if installed at the time of the test, shall be turned off and
6. Supply and return registers, if installed at the time of the test, shall be fully open.

R402.4.2 Fireplaces. Non-wood-burning fireplaces shall have tight-fitting the dumpers and outdoor combustion air.

R402.4.3 Fenestration air leakage. Windows, skylights and sliding glass doors shall have an air infiltration rate of no more than 0.3 cfm per square foot 15 L/sqft, and swinging doors no more than 0.5 cfm per square foot 28 L/sqft, when tested according to NFRC 400 or ASTM E283/E284 using an accredited, independent laboratory and listed and labeled by the manufacturer. Exception: Fixed-unit windows, skylights and doors.

R402.4.4 Recessed lighting. Recessed luminaires installed in the building thermal envelope shall be sealed to limit air leakage between conditioned and unconditioned spaces. All recessed luminaires shall be G-rated and labeled as having an air leakage rate not more than 2.0 cfm 107.44 L/sd when tested in accordance with ASTM E 283 at a 151 pad 17.5 Pa pressure differential. All recessed luminaires shall be sealed with a gasket or caulk between the housing and the interior wall or ceiling covering.

R402.5 Maximum fenestration U-factor and SHGC (Mandatory). The area-weighted average maximum fenestration U-factor permitting tradeoffs from Section R402.1.1 or R402.1.2 shall be 0.45 in Climate Zones 4 and 5 and 0.40 in Climate Zones 6 through 8 for maximum fenestration, and 0.15 in Climate Zones 4 through 8 for skylights. The area-weighted average maximum fenestration SHGC permitting tradeoffs from Section R402.1 in Climate Zones 1 through 3 shall be 0.50.

SEE SECTION 405 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. Supplemental heating. 10. Ground heat system controls. 11. In ground pools and spas.
RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY 2012 IECC SECTION 404
SEE SECTION 404 FOR ELECTRICAL POWER AND LIGHTING REQUIREMENTS
RESIDENTIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY 2012 IECC SECTION 405
SEE SECTION 405 FOR SIMULATED PERFORMANCE ALTERNATIVES PERFORMANCE INCLUDING:
1. Mandatory requirements. 2. Performance-based compliance. 3. Documentation. 4. Calculation procedures. 5. Calculation software, approved software and input values.

CLIMATE ZONE	FENESTRATION U-FACTOR (b)	SKYLIGHT U-FACTOR	GLAZED FENESTRATION SHGC (c,d)	CEILING R-VALUE	FRAME WALL R-VALUE	MASS WALL R-VALUE (f)	FLOOR R-VALUE	BASEMENT WALL R-VALUE (g)	SLAB R-VALUE (h)	CRAWL SPACE WALL R-VALUE (i)
1	NR	0.75	0.25	30	3	34	8	2	5	0
2	0.40	0.65	0.25	30	5	46	8	2	5	0
3	0.35	0.55	0.25	30	25 OR 156 (j)	2-3	14	5/3 (k)	5	5/3
4 EXCEPT MARINE	0.35	0.55	0.40	44	20 OR 156 (j)	2-3	14	12-3	10 FT.	5/3
5 AND MARINE 4	0.32	0.55	NR	44	20 OR 156 (j)	EXT	20 (g)	15M	10.2 FT.	5M
6	0.32	0.55	NR	44	20-5 OR 3-40 (j)	8-20	30 (g)	15M	10.4 FT.	5M
7 & 8	0.32	0.55	NR	44	20-5 OR 3-40 (j)	10-21	30 (g)	15M	10.4 FT.	5M

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

a. R-values are minimum. U-factors are maximum. When insulation is installed in a cavity which is less than the label or design thickness of the insulation, the tested R-value of the resistor shall not be less than the R-value specified in the table.

b. The Fenestration U-factor column excludes skylights. The SHGC column applies to all glazed fenestration. Exceptions: Skylights may be excluded from glazed fenestration SHGC requirements in Climate Zones 1 through 3 where the SHGC for such skylights does not exceed 0.30.

c. 5/3M means R-5 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the base or R-15 cavity insulation on the interior of the basement wall. 5/3M shall be permitted to be met with R-5 cavity insulation on the interior of the basement wall plus R-5 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the base.

d. 6/20-3 means R-6 continuous insulation on the interior or exterior of the base or R-5 cavity insulation at the interior of the basement wall.

e. R-5 shall be added to the required slab edge R-values for heated slabs. Insulation depth shall be the depth of the footing or 2 feet, whichever is less in Climate Zones 1 through 5 for heated slabs.

f. There are no SHGC requirements in the Marine Zone.

g. Basement wall insulation is not required in warm-humid locations as defined by Figure R301.1 and Table R301.1.

h. Or insulation sufficient to fill the framing cavity R-4 minimum.

i. First value is cavity insulation, second is continuous insulation or insulation siding. 5/3M means R-5 cavity insulation plus R-5 continuous insulation or insulation siding. If structural sheathing covers 40 percent or less of the exterior, continuous insulation R-value shall be permitted to be reduced by no more than R-2 in the locations where structural sheathing is used - to maintain a consistent total sheathing thickness.

j. The second R-value applies when more than half the insulation is on the interior of the base wall.

k. Nonfenestration U-factors shall be obtained from measurement, calculation or an approved source.

l. When more than half the insulation is on the interior, the mass wall U-factor shall be a maximum of 0.17 in Climate Zone 1, 0.14 in Climate Zone 2, 0.12 in Climate Zone 3, 0.08 in Climate Zone 4 except Marine, 0.065 in Climate Zone 5 and Marine 4, and 0.051 in Climate Zones 6 through 8.

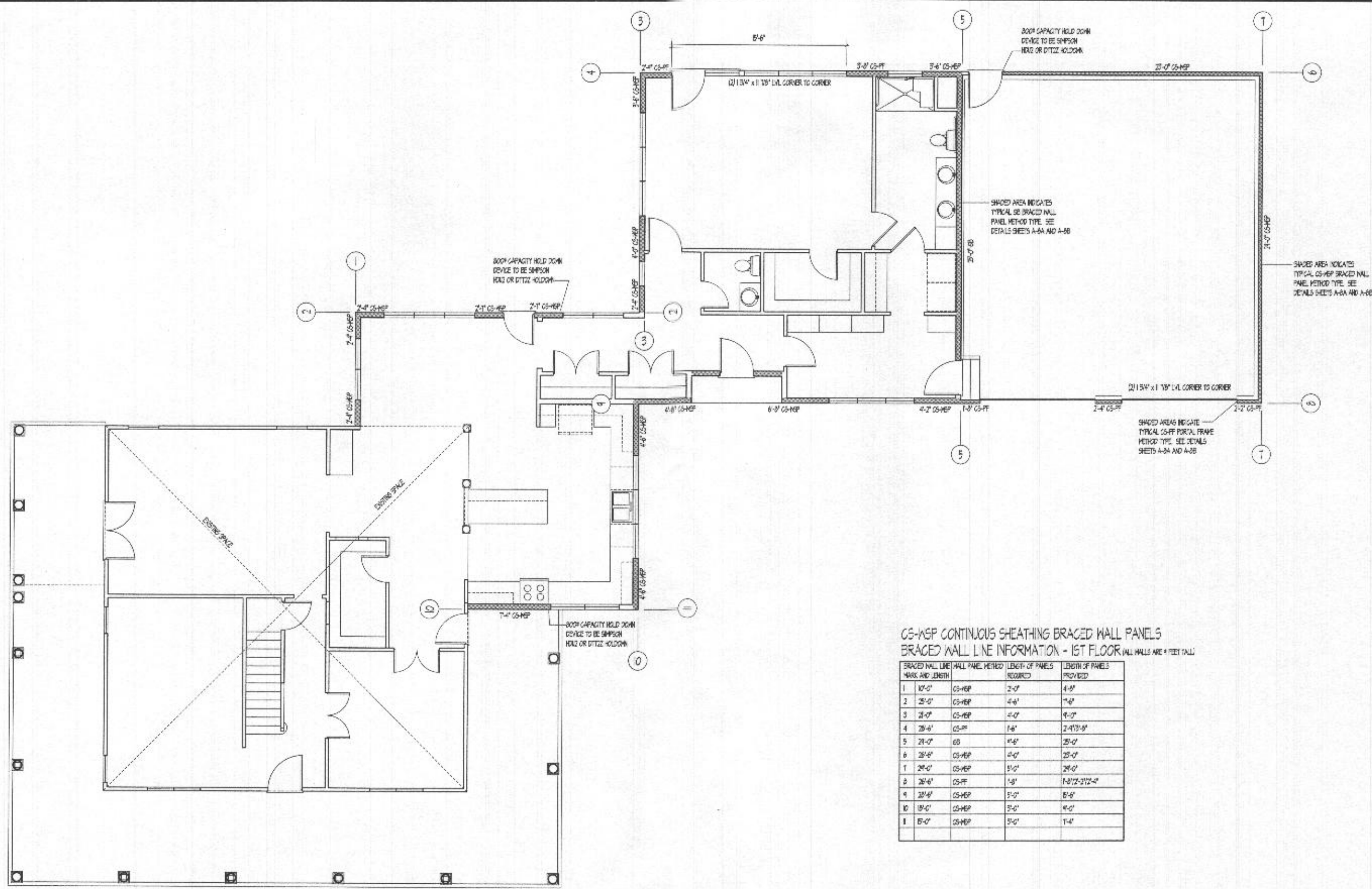
m. Basement wall U-factor of 0.065 in warm-humid locations as defined by

intercept

ROESLER ADDITION

6-0714

$$A = 8B$$



2x4 CS-WF CONTINUOUS SHEATHING BRACED WALL PANELS
BRACED WALL LINE INFORMATION - 1ST FLOOR (ALL WALLS ARE 8 FEET TALL)

BRACED WALL LINE MARK AND LENGTH	PANEL METHOD	LENGTH OF PANELS REQUIRED	LENGTH OF PANELS PROVIDED
1 10'-0"	CS-WF	2'-0"	4'-0"
2 25'-0"	CS-WF	4'-0"	7'-0"
3 21'-0"	CS-WF	4'-0"	9'-0"
4 28'-0"	CS-WF	1'-0"	2'-0" (3'-0")
5 21'-0"	CS-WF	4'-0"	25'-0"
6 28'-0"	CS-WF	2'-0"	25'-0"
7 24'-0"	CS-WF	3'-0"	24'-0"
8 28'-0"	CS-WF	1'-0"	1'-0" (2'-0" (2'-0"))
9 28'-0"	CS-WF	3'-0"	15'-0"
10 18'-0"	CS-WF	3'-0"	4'-0"
11 15'-0"	CS-WF	3'-0"	1'-0"

- NOTES:**
1. PROVIDE MIN. 1/2" OSB SHEATHING AT ALL PORTAL FRAME WALLS.
 2. 2x4 CAPACITY HOLD DOWN DEVICE TO BE SIMPSON H&D OR DITZ HOLD-DOWN. INSTALL TO MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS USING ANCHOR BOLT CONNECTIONS AT CONCRETE AND ALL-THREAD ROD CONNECTIONS AT WOOD FLOORS.

FIRST FLOOR WALL BRACING PLAN
 SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"