

MAIN FLOOR FRAMING

3/16" = 1'-0"

Floor Framing Notes:

This plan is for use as rough guide. Contractor can modify or change.

All Joists 2x10 to be DF #1 or 2 / SYP #1 or HF #1 16" O.C. Spacing

Sub Floor sheathing to be 3/4" OSB or Plywood T4G Glued &

Ring Shank Nails or Screws.

Bridging is recommended as shown on drawing.

Watch plumbing locations Off set of Joists may be required.

R802.1 Lateral Restraint at Supports. Joists shall be supported laterally at the ends by full-depth solid blocking not less than 2 inches (51 mm) nominal in thickness; or by attachment to a full-depth header, band or rim joist, or to an adjoining stud, or shall be otherwise provided with lateral support to prevent rotation.

Exceptions:
 1. Trusses, structural composite lumber, structural glued-laminated members and joists shall be supported laterally as required by the manufacturer's recommendations.
 2. In Seismic Design Categories DO, D1 and D2, lateral restraint shall also be provided at each intermediate support.
R802.1.1 Bridging. Joists exceeding a nominal 2 inches (51 mm) by 305 mm shall be supported laterally by solid blocking, diagonal bridging (wood or metal), or a continuous 1-inch-by-3-inch (25.4 mm by 76 mm) strip nailed across the bottom of joists perpendicular to joists at intervals not exceeding 8 feet (2438 mm).

R802.8 Drilling and notching. Structural floor members shall not be cut, bored or notched in excess of the limitations specified in this section. See Figure R802.8. **R802.8.1** Sawn lumber. Notches in solid lumber joists, rafters and beams shall not exceed one-sixth of the depth of the member, shall not be longer than one-third of the depth of the member and shall not be located in the middle one-third of the span. Notches at the ends of the member shall not exceed one-fourth the depth of the member. The tension side of members 4 inches (102 mm) or greater in nominal thickness shall not be notched except at the ends of the members. The diameter of holes bored or cut into members shall not exceed one-third the depth of the member. Holes shall not be closer than 2 inches (51 mm) to the top or bottom of the member, or to any other hole located in the member. Where the member is also notched, the hole shall not be closer than 2 inches (51 mm) to the notch. **R802.8.2** Engineered wood products. Cuts, notches and holes bored in trusses, laminated veneer lumber, glue-laminated members or joists are not permitted unless the effects of such penetrations are specifically considered in the design of the member.

ROOF TRUSSES

MANUFACTURED ROOF TRUSSES MUST BE SUBMITTED AND REVIEWED BY ARCHITECT BEFORE CONSTRUCTION.

This drawing is provided for general reference only. Final truss layout, engineering and design will be provided by component manufacturer.

Truss Design Drawings:

R802.10.1 Truss design drawings. Truss design drawings, prepared in accordance with Section R802.10.1, shall be provided to the building official and approved prior to installation. Truss design drawings shall include, at a minimum, the information specified below. Truss design drawings shall be provided with the shipment of trusses delivered to the jobsite. Followed by a list of information to include on drawings such as loads, etc.)

Design:

R802.10.2 Design. Wood trusses shall be designed in accordance with accepted engineering practices. The design and manufacture of metal-plate-connected wood trusses shall comply with ANSI/TPI 1. The truss design drawings shall be prepared by a registered professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed in accordance with Section R106.1.

Bracing:

R802.10.3 Bracing. Trusses shall be braced to prevent rotation and provide lateral stability in accordance with the requirements specified in the construction documents for the building and on the individual truss design drawings. In the absence of specific bracing requirements, trusses shall be braced in accordance with accepted industry practice such as the SBCA Building Component Safety Information (BCSI) Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Roof Framing Notes:

All dimensions referenced for exterior wall locations are to exterior face of sheathing.

Trusses shown are for general reference only. Final truss layout and configuration are to be provided by the truss manufacturer.

All Mechanical connectors and tie straps are to be sized and located by truss manufacturer. Nailing requirements will also be provided.

Any miscellaneous framing required to erect, and support trusses should be detailed and sized by truss manufacturer.

All posts to support girder loads must be transferred to foundation or footing pads. This includes any blocking that may be required to transfer loads through floors or any other framing change.

All overhangs will be IFT except false dormers which are 6".

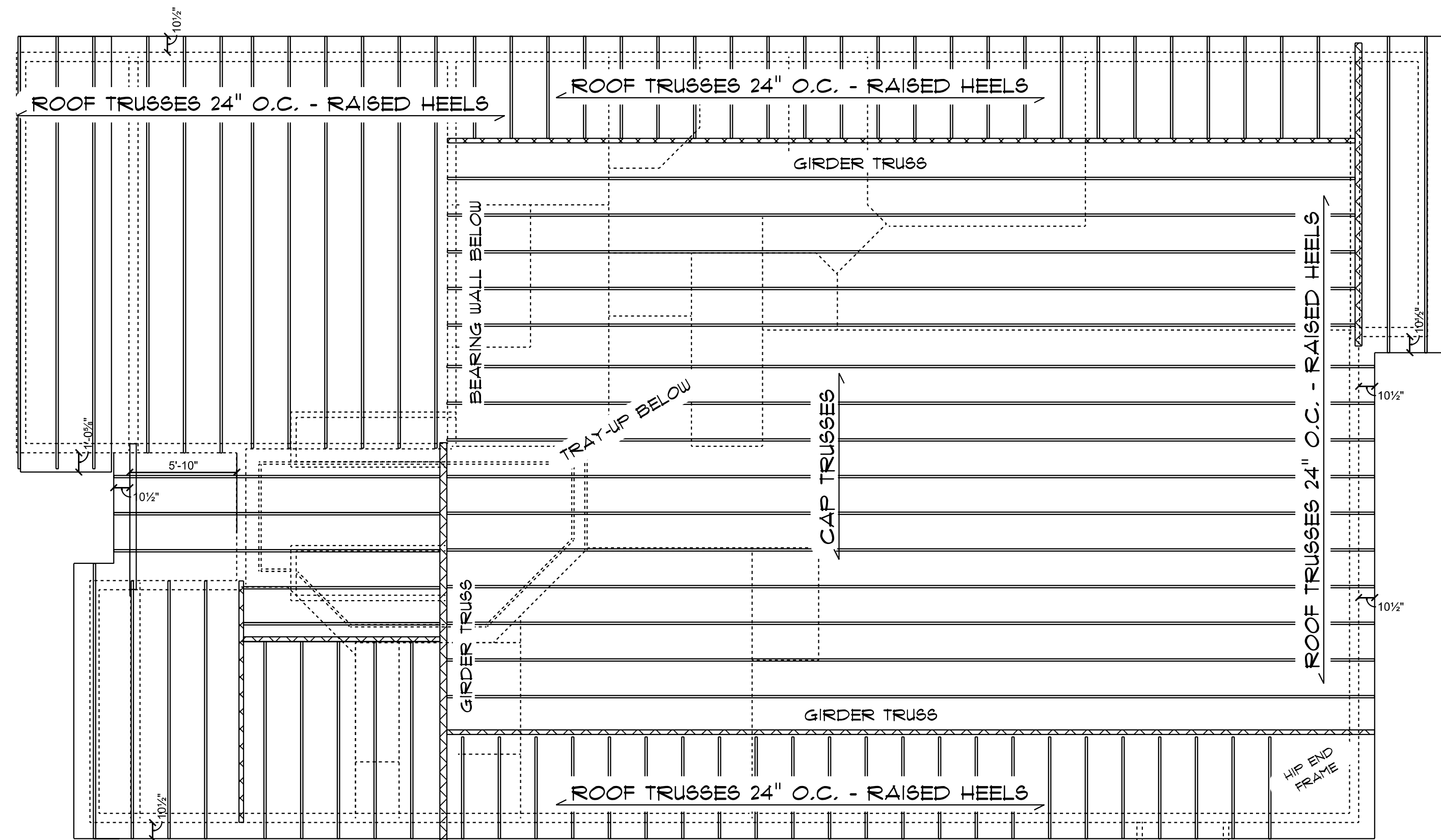
Truss design must take in consideration the dormer loading and attachment.

All sheathing shall be 5/8" OSB or plywood. This includes the proper installing of "H"-clips. 5/8 Sheathing shall be fastened using properly sized nails and nail spacing.

Trusses are to be temporarily, permanently braced following the manufacturer's recommendation and the SBCA guidelines.

All Trusses and rafters must have the properly sized hurricanes strap. Refer to truss manufacturer for sizes, location and nailing requirements.

R801.2 Requirements Roof and ceiling construction shall be capable of accommodating all loads imposed according to Section R301 and of transmitting the resulting loads to the supporting structural elements.



ROOF FRAMING OVERVIEW

3/16" = 1'-0"