

## WALL FRAMING INSPECTION CHECKLIST

### 1. Inspect bearing walls [R602, R602.1, R602.2, R602.3, R602.3.1, R602.3.2, R602.3.3, R602.4.1, R602.8, R602.8.1, Fig. R602.3(1), 602.3(2) Tab. R602.3(1), R602.3(5) ]

- \_\_\_\_\_ A. Examine the bearing studs to determine grade and species.
- \_\_\_\_\_ B. Determine the nominal size and spacing of studs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ C. Compare bearing studs (size, spacing, grade, and species) to the requirements indicated on approved plans.
- \_\_\_\_\_ D. Compare actual studs (size, spacing, grade) to Tab. R602.3(5).
- \_\_\_\_\_ E. Determine that the stud length is less than 10 ft.. If so go to step F. If stud length is greater than 10 ft. then verify that stud size and spacing conforms to Tab. R602.3.1.
- \_\_\_\_\_ F. If exterior walls have a top plate that is doubled, then the plates must overlap at corners and intersections with bearing walls. The top plate end joints must have a 24 in. minimum offset.
- \_\_\_\_\_ G. If a single top plate is used, check that it is tied with a 3 in.x 6 in. x 0.036 in. thick galvanized steel plate nailed to each wall with 6-8d nails and rafters or joists are centered within 1 inch of supporting studs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ H. Locate the position of bearing points of floor joists and floor or roof trusses relative to supporting studs below when studs are spaced at 24 in. on center:
  - The joists or trusses must be located within 5 in. of a stud, or solid blocking equal in size to the stud must be installed if doubled top plates of 2-2x6's or 2-3x4's or a third top plate.
- \_\_\_\_\_ I. Examine foundation studs in cripple walls to check that the studs are the same size dimensional lumber as studs above the foundation.
- \_\_\_\_\_ J. If cripple walls are less than 14 in. in height, then inspect to check that they are sheathed with plywood or structural panels on at least one side and attached to both top and bottom plates or constructed of solid blocking.
- \_\_\_\_\_ K. If foundation cripple walls exceed 4 ft. in height, determine if stud framing complies with size requirements for an additional story in Tab. R602.3(5).
- \_\_\_\_\_ L. Examine studs to determine if top of sole plate is end nailed to studs with at least 2-16d nails.

## **WALL FRAMING INSPECTION CHECKLIST CONTINUED**

- \_\_\_\_\_ M. Determine if studs are toe nailed to sole plates with at least 3-8d or 2-16d nails.
- \_\_\_\_\_ N. Determine if double studs are face nailed with 10d nails at 24 in. on center.
- \_\_\_\_\_ O. Determine if continuous headers are toe nailed to studs with 4-8d nails.
- \_\_\_\_\_ P. Determine if built-up corner studs are faced nailed with 10d nails at 24 in. on center.

### **2. Inspect Wall Headers [ R602.7, Tab. R502.5(1) Tab R502.5(2)]**

- \_\_\_\_\_ A. Determine the grade of the headers from the grade mark on the lumber. Note ground snow load and building width.
- \_\_\_\_\_ B. Measure the clear span of the header then determine the depth of the header and what the header is supporting.
- \_\_\_\_\_ C. Locate the maximum header span from Tab. R502.5(1) for exterior headers or Tab. R502.5(2) for interior headers based on determined information.
- \_\_\_\_\_ D. Compare actual header and span to table maximum span and note if in compliance.
- \_\_\_\_\_ E. If sizes and spans are correct, but the grade is different than that specified on drawings or specifications, then determine if the grade used is equivalent or better than that required.

### **3. Inspect Wall Bracing [ R602.10, Tab. R602.10.3, Tab R602.3(1)]**

- \_\_\_\_\_ A. Determine if a 1x4 in. let-in or approved metal strap bracing is located at each corner (end) and at least every 25 ft. on center, but not less than 16% of braced length. In Seismic Design Category A or B or exposed to wind speeds of 100mph or less and the wall is located on:
  - A one-story building.
  - The top of a two- or three-story building.
  - The first story of a two-story building.
  - The second story of a three-story building.
- \_\_\_\_\_ B. If the wall condition is other than listed in step A, structural sheathing is required. (refer to Sheathing Inspection Checklist)

## **WALL FRAMING INSPECTION CHECKLIST CONTINUED**

\_\_\_\_\_ C. Determine if each 1x4 in. brace is:

- Placed at an angle from horizontal between 45 and 60 degrees.
- Let into top and bottom plates and adjoining studs.
- Correctly fastened.

\_\_\_\_\_ D. If metal bracing is used, then verify that the metal braces are installed and mounted in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and/or installation instructions.

### **4. Inspect Fire Blocking (R602.8, R602.8.1, R602.8.1.2)**

A. In all locations in steps below except E. Determine if the fire blocking is:

- \_\_\_\_\_ 2-inch nominal lumber.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Two thicknesses of 1-inch nominal lumber with broken lap joints.
- \_\_\_\_\_ One thickness of 23/32-inch wood structural panels with joints backed by 23-32-inch wood structural panels.
- \_\_\_\_\_ One thickness of 3/4-inch particleboard with joints backed by 3/4-inch particleboard.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 1/2-inch gypsum board.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4-inch cement-based millboard.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mineral wool or fiberglass batts (full cross section and 16 inches high).

\_\_\_\_\_ B. Examine all concealed spaces of stud walls and partitions (including furred spaces) to determine if fireblocking is provided between floor and ceiling/roof intersections.

\_\_\_\_\_ C. Examine all interconnections between concealed vertical and horizontal framing (soffits, dropped and cove ceilings) to determine if fireblocking is provided.

\_\_\_\_\_ D. Examine all concealed spaces between stair stringers at the top and bottom of the run to determine if fireblocking material is in place.

\_\_\_\_\_ E. Examine all openings around vents, pipes, ducts, chimneys, and fireplaces at ceiling and floor level to determine if noncombustible fireblocking is in place.