TABLE 2306.3(3) ALLOWABLE SHEAR VALUES FOR WIND OR SEISMIC FORCES FOR SHEAR WALLS OF LATH AND PLASTER OR GYPSUM BOARD WOOD FRAMED WALL ASSEMBLIES UTILIZING STAPLES

TYPE OF MATERIAL	THICKNESS OF MATERIAL	WALL CONSTRUCTION	STAPLE SPACING ^b MAXIMUM (inches)	SHEAR VALUE ^{a, c} (plf)	MINIMUM STAPLE SIZE ^{f, g}
Expanded metal or woven wire lath and Portland cement plaster	⁷ / ₈ "	Unblocked	6	180	No. 16 gage galv. staple, ⁷ / ₈ " legs
2. Gypsum lath, plain or perforated	$\frac{3}{8}$ " lath and $\frac{1}{2}$ " plaster	Unblocked	5	100	No. 16 gage galv. staple, 1 ¹ / ₈ " long
3. Gypsum sheating	$^{1}/_{2}^{\prime\prime} \times 2^{\prime} \times 8^{\prime}$	Unblocked	4	75	No. 16 gage galv. staple, 1 ³ / ₄ " long
	¹ / ₂ " × 4'	Blocked ^d Unblocked	4 7	175 100	
Gypsum board, gypsum veneer base or water-resistant gypsum backing board	1/2"	Unblocked ^d	7	75	No. 16 gage galv. staple, $1^1/2^n$ long
		Unblocked ^d	4	110	
		Unblocked	7	100	
		Unblocked	4	125	
		Blockede	7	125	
		Blocked ^e	4	150	
	⁵ / ₈ "	Unblocked ^d	7	115	No. 16 gage galv. staple, 1 ¹ / ₂ " legs,1 ⁵ / ₈ " long
			4	145	
		Blockede	7	145	
			4	175	
		Blocked ^e Two-ply	Base ply: 9 Face ply: 7	250	No. 16 gage galv. staple $1^5/8''$ long No. 15 gage galv. staple, $2^1/4''$ long

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per foot = 14.5939 N/m.

- a. These shear walls shall not be used to resist loads imposed by masonry or concrete walls (see AWC SDPWS). Values shown are for short-term loading due to wind or seismic loading. Walls resisting seismic loads shall be subject to the limitations in Section 12.2.1 of ASCE 7. Values shown shall be reduced 25 percent for normal loading.
- b. Applies to fastening at studs, top and bottom plates and blocking.
- c. Except as noted, shear values are based on a maximum framing spacing of 16 inches on center.
- d. Maximum framing spacing of 24 inches on center.
- e. All edges are blocked, and edge fastening is provided at all supports and all panel edges.
- f. Staples shall have a minimum crown width of ⁷/₁₆ inch, measured outside the legs, and shall be installed with their crowns parallel to the long dimension of the framing members.
- g. Staples for the attachment of gypsum lath and woven-wire lath shall have a minimum crown width of 3/4 inch, measured outside the legs.

2308.2.5 Allowable roof span. Ceiling joist and rafter framing constructed in accordance with Section 2308.7 and trusses shall not span more than 40 feet (12 192 mm) between points of vertical support. A ridge board in accordance with Section 2308.7 or 2308.7.3.1 shall not be considered a vertical support.

2308.2.6 Risk category limitation. The use of the provisions for *conventional light-frame construction* in this section shall not be permitted for *Risk Category* IV buildings assigned to *Seismic Design Category* B, C, D or F.

2308.3 Foundations and footings. Foundations and footings shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Chapter 18. Connections to foundations and footings shall comply with this section.

2308.3.1 Foundation plates or sills. Foundation plates or sills resting on concrete or masonry foundations shall

comply with Section 2304.3.1. Foundation plates or sills shall be bolted or anchored to the foundation with not less than ¹/₂-inch-diameter (12.7 mm) steel bolts or approved anchors spaced to provide equivalent anchorage as the steel bolts. Bolts shall be embedded not less than 7 inches (178 mm) into concrete or masonry. The bolts shall be located in the middle third of the width of the plate. Bolts shall be spaced not more than 6 feet (1829 mm) on center and there shall be not less than two bolts or anchor straps per piece with one bolt or anchor strap located not more than 12 inches (305 mm) or less than 4 inches (102 mm) from each end of each piece. Bolts in sill plates of braced wall lines in structures over two stories above grade shall be spaced not more than 4 feet (1219 mm) on center. A properly sized nut and washer shall be tightened on each bolt to the plate.