WOOD FRAME SHEAR DIAPHRAGM CHECKLIST

This is to be used as a general checklist; it is not inclusive of all code requirements and inspection criteria.

Per California Building Code (CBC) Chapter 23
American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) F1667
American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) 7
And National Design Standard (NDS) for wood construction

☐ Verify from the structural framing plans the location and length of all shear walls.
☐ Review and collect structural observation
☐ Collect and review deputy report(s), verify deputy registration with City of Newport Beach.
☐ Verify the nail spacing at the boundaries, edges and field of the sheathing agrees with the shear wall schedule. (boundary=edge of diaphragm and collector lines)
☐ Identify nail type (common nails or galvanized common nails only). ASTM F1667
☐ Hot dipped galvanized fasteners into pressure treated wood (or stainless steel, silicone bronze, or copper). CBC 2304.9.5
☐ Check nail shank diameter and head size (ASTM 1667 Table 5 says an 8d is 2 1/2" long, 0.131 dia. shank and 0.281 head. A 10d common is (always) 3" long, shank dia. 0.148 and 0.312 head size and must be labeled F1667NLCMS-09B to be a 10d common).
☐ Nail Placement:
  o Driven flush but not overdriven CBC 2304.9.2
  o Minimum 3/8" from sheath edge to center of nail (1/2" for walls >300lb uplift w/ 3X framing)
  o View the stud side of wall to check for nails that missed framing (shiners).
  o Staggered along edges where spacing is 3 inches o.c. or less.
  o Boundary nails into hold-down posts, top plates, drag lines and perimeters of all shear diaphragms.
☐ Verify sheathing material agrees with the structural notes. WSP-wood structural panel Type (Plywood or OSB, other products must meet DOC PS-1 or PS-2); Grade Thickness(3/8,15/32,1/2) Span Rating (32/16); Number of Ply’s=3 minimum 3-ply good for 200lb uplift maximum Chapter 23 Tables 2304.6, 2304.7.
☐ Verify sawn lumber size and grade agrees with the structural notes. (typically #1 w/ 19% max. moisture to avoid derating of allowable capacity (30%) per NDS-05 (grade stamp reads ‘DRY’ instead of ‘GREEN’)
  o Framing Grade of Studs & Posts ( No. 2 or better)
  o Lumber Species (Douglas Fir Larch only)
  o Framing Size (3x studs, sill at heavily nailed edges 4x or 6x at HD).
  o Blocking on all edges of panels
☐ Verify bottom of wall shear transfer (sill/sole plate connection) is based on the structural notes and details.
  o Fastener size and spacing of shear wall sole plate to floor framing below (rim joist per plan)
  o Foundation sill bolt diameter and spacing from shear wall schedule or notes.
  o Anchor bolts minimum 4 “from ends of sill plates (not more than 12 inches from ends); not less than 1 inch from edge of sill plate; not less than 1 3/4 inches to (outside) edge of concrete foundation.
  o Verify 3”X3” square plate washers on anchor bolts in shear walls and on hold down bolts
  o Verify bolt holes are not more than 1/16" larger than bolt diameter.
☐ Proper installation of shear hardware per manufacturer (no deflection of LTP4, proper placement and number of SDS screws, proper location on post etc…)
☐ Call rough building inspection prior to cover of boundary nailing by window and door flashings, also prior to slammer studs at intersecting shear walls.