City of Woodland

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NOTICE TO ALL OWNER/BUILDERS

This informational bulletin is to assist you during construction by highlighting items routinely missed or overlooked at Shear, Frame, and Fire Sprinkler inspections. Please check your plans carefully for the following:

Studs in shear and braced walls are assumed to be minimum D.F. #2 and better as noted per C.B.C. If other species of studs are to be used, they must be specified by the structural engineer on the plans and in the calculations.

All Dimensional Lumber that is specified to be #1 or Select Structural must have a legible Grade Stamp visible at frame inspection.

All Composite and Engineered Lumber materials such as Microlams, Parallams, T.J.I.'s, etc. must be installed as specified by Engineer according to the brand and series number called out on plans. Substitutions can only be made by the engineer of record.

Sheathing material for roof or walls must be spaced at edges and ends per manufacturer's specifications, usually 1/8". Also, if a structural engineer has specified Structural 1 plywood, the stamps must be visible for inspection.

Epoxy and Wedge Anchors to be installed in shear walls or for hold-downs must be specified by structural engineer and inspected prior to installation.

Common Nails are required for wood panel (including shear walls) and steel connector (e.g. hangers) nailing, unless specifically compensated for in the calculations and specified on the plans.

Over boring of framing members is not permitted. This is especially a problem with the horizontal plumbing vents in the kitchen when the sink is located under a window. Talk to the inspector for clarification of alternatives.

Residential Fire Sprinkler Systems, when installed in a home:

A) Sprinklers re required in any accessible attic space for storage purposes. Many times these types of spaces are not clearly shown on the plans or are added during construction, which requires the addition of sprinklers to the system at a cost to the Owner and/or Contractor.
B) In addition to the rough and final sprinkler inspection by the responsible fire sprinkler inspector, the underground water supply must be flushed. The building inspector must witness the flushing or the responsible fire system inspector if he/she chooses to.
C) The main water supply line for both the domestic water and sprinkler system must be a minimum of 1½". A sprinkler riser system must be designed by a certified fire sprinkler contractor and followed.

Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupters (AFCI's): All branch circuits that supply 125-Volt, single-phase, 15-20 ampere receptacles (including lights and smoke detectors) in dwelling unit bedrooms shall be protected by AFCI's.