

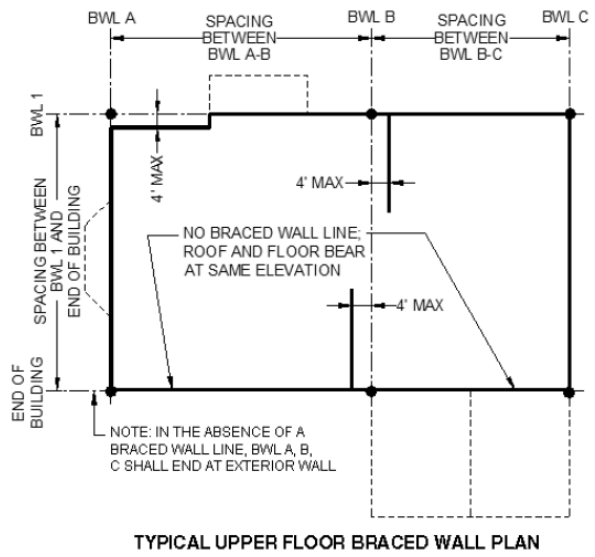
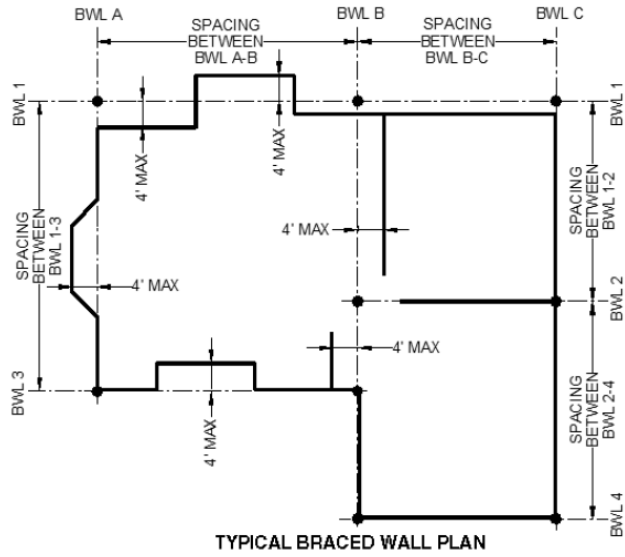
Wall Bracing Info

There are many methods of wall bracing described in the Virginia Residential Code (VRC). What works best for your project is the responsibility of the designer of your project. The most commonly used method in our area is the Continuous Sheathed (CS) method. Many permit applicants find this component of building design to be complex enough to enlist the help of a Registered Design Professional (RDP, usually an architect or engineer). Basic elements of the wall bracing design process are as follows:

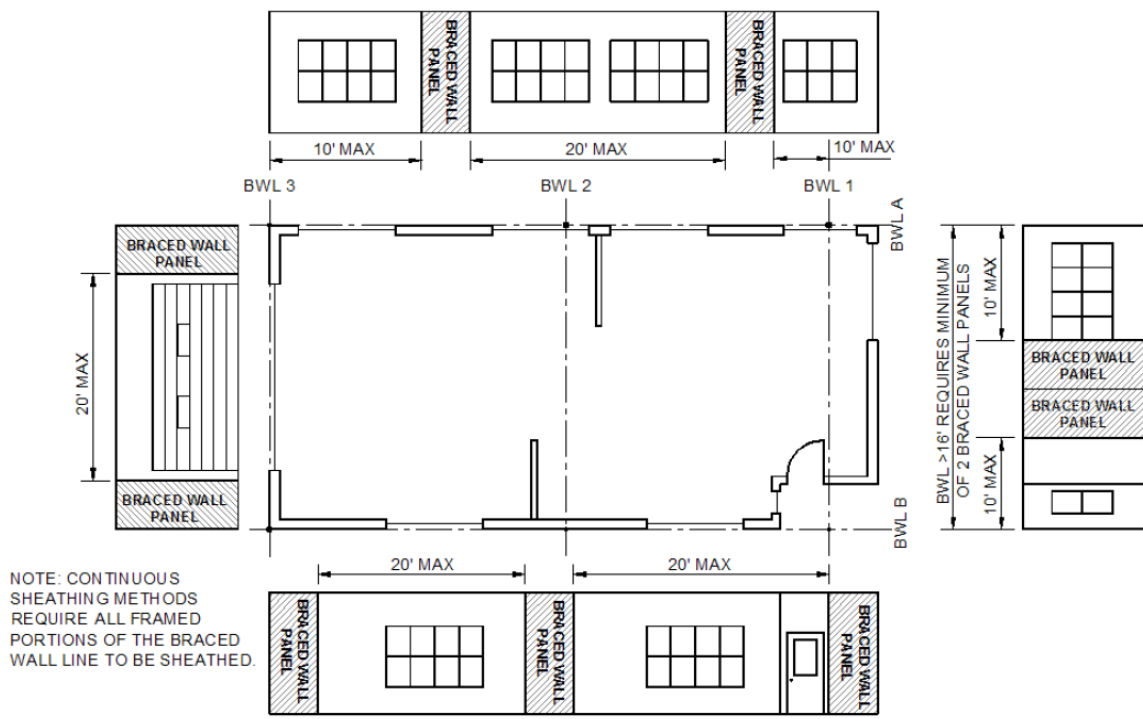
1. Select the wall bracing method(s) to be used. This determination involves nailing patterns and materials used for the panels
2. Determine the given required width of braced wall panels for a given wall line.
3. Distribute the wall panels within the wall line in accordance with section 602.10 of the VRC.

See below an example of what a braced wall plan looks like. Keep in mind that CS stands for Continuous Sheathed (one of the wall bracing methods), and WSP stands for Wood Structural Panels (one of the components allowed for this type of method) as described in section 602.10 of the IRC.

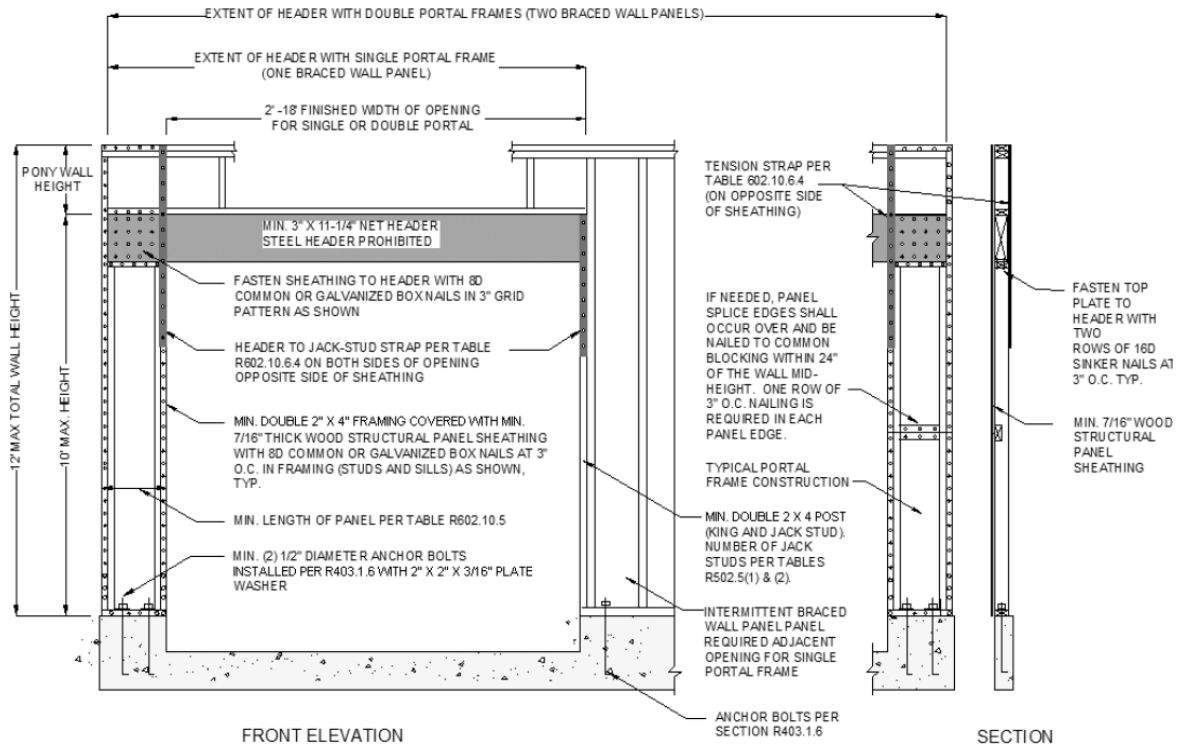




Another illustration showing how braced wall panels are installed within a wall line:



For situations where the standard wall panels cannot be utilized for space reasons (usually garage doors) portal framing methods can be used (shown below).



This brief description is not intended to be comprehensive as wall bracing has many options. The best option for your project is up to you and/or your RDP to determine. Section 602.10 of the 2015 VRC can be found here:

<https://codes.iccsafe.org/content/VCC2015P2>