



**Frost Penetration Depth (201-3)**

9. What is the maximum frost penetration depth? \_\_\_\_\_ in.  
(see Appendix H, page H-4)
- 10a. Does foundation plan show base of footing extending below frost penetration depth? yes no  
(If yes proceed; if no, applicant should revise plans.)
- 10b. Does foundation plan show base of footing extending below top-soil layer (min. 12”) to undisturbed soil? yes no

**Ground Water Table Elevation (201-4)**

11. For subdivisions, does a Geotechnical Engineer recommend drainage of subsurface water? yes no  
(If no, skip to 13.)
12. Has groundwater drainage plan been provided? yes no

**Soil Conditions (202, 203)**

13. If any of the following adverse site conditions are discovered, specific recommendations by a Geotechnical Engineer will be required (applies to subdivisions and individually-sited homes.)

- Organic soil (8” topsoil layer) yes no
- Expansive (shrink-swell) soil yes no
- Sloping site yes no
- Subsidence yes no

(Applicant may be referred to Geotechnical Engineer if any of the above are yes. If no, to all of above, move to next step.)

14. Is area in a known termite infestation area? yes no

Region classification? \_\_\_\_\_  
(See Appendix H, Termite Infestation Map, page H-10) (If no, skip to 16.)

15. Has applicant complied with CABO R-308 or local ordinance for construction procedures and treatment? yes no  
(If yes, continue; if no, refer applicant to CABO requirements.)

**PART 2: SITE PREPARATION**

(Accompanies Chapter 3)

- 16. Acceptable surface drainage plan provided? (301)  
(If no, one must be provided for subdivision) yes    no
  
- 17. Grading plan provided? (302) yes    no
  
- 18. Fill specifications conforming to those cited in HUD Land Planning Data Sheet (79g)? (303)  
(If fill is used, below the home's foundation, a report by Geotech. Eng. should be submitted to provide fill specifications.) yes    no
  
- 19. Finish grade elevation? (304) \_\_\_\_\_ \*  
(Check answers to Part 1: #4 & #5. The finish grade elevation must be higher than #5 if in flood zone.)

**PART 3: DESIGN LOADS**

(Accompanies Chapter 4)

**Information from Manufacturer's Worksheet**

- 20. Has all the information been provided on the Manufacturer's Worksheet? (Appendix E) yes    no
  
- 21. What is the building self weight (W)? \_\_\_\_\_ lbs.  
(Mfg. Wksht. #8)
  
- 22. What is the building length (L)? \_\_\_\_\_ ft.  
(Mfg. Wksht. #3)
  
- 23. What is the distributed weight per foot of unit length? ( $w=W/L$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ lbs./ft.  
(402-1.B, C)
  
- 24. What is the building type? Single-Section  
(Mfg. WkSht. #2) Multi-Section  
  
C, E, or I
  
- Foundation design concept? \_\_\_\_\_ \*  
(C1, C2, C3, C4, E1, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, E8, I)

**Dead Load (402-1)**

25. What is the light dead load value from Table 4-1? \_\_\_\_\_ \*  
(402-1.A.1) (lbs./ft.)
26. What is the heavy dead load value from Table 4-1? \_\_\_\_\_ \*  
(402-1.A.2) (lbs./ft.)
27. Does the answer from Question #23 fall within the values in #25  
and #26? (402-1.D) yes no  
(If the answer is yes, continue. If no, the foundation is not within  
the limits of this document and must be redesigned by a structural  
engineer.)

**Snow Load (402-2) / Minimum Roof Live Load (402-2.C)**

- 28a. What is average annual ground snowfall (Pg)? \_\_\_\_\_ \*  
(See Ground Snow Load map, pages H-11, H-12 and H-13.) (lbs./sq.ft.)
- 28b. What is 0.7 multiplied by Pg? \_\_\_\_\_ psf.
- 29a. What is the roof slope? (Mfg. Wksht. #7) \_\_\_\_\_
- 29b. What is the minimum roof live load for the roof slope? \_\_\_\_\_ psf.  
(D-200.2.B)
30. Record the larger magnitude of item 28b or item 29b. Use this  
magnitude for roof load where required. \_\_\_\_\_ psf.

**Wind Load (402-3)**

- 31a. What is the basic wind speed (V)? \_\_\_\_\_ mph.  
(See Wind Speed map, page H-14.)
- 31b. If V is less than 80 mph, record *MPS* min. 80 mph for wind de-  
sign. (402-3.A) \_\_\_\_\_ mph.
32. Is the site inland or coastal? (402-3.B) Inland  
(If inland, skip to question #38.) Coastal
33. If a coastal area, has the manufacturer provided connection de-  
tails? (402-3.D) (Mfg. Wksht. #12) yes no



43. The nominal building width to be used in the Foundation Design Tables, (Aftg, Av & Ah) is Wt: \_\_\_\_\_ ft.  
(600-2.A and Figure 6-1)
44. Where are the foundation supports located? Check drawings submitted by the owner and Foundation Design Concepts in Appendix A. Circle the support locations shown on the Manufacturer's foundation concept plan. Chassis Beams  
Exterior Walls  
Marriage Wall
45. Do these locations match the Foundation Concept shown in Appendix A? Do the locations match Question #24 on the Design Worksheet? yes no  
(If yes, proceed. If no, return to Owner for clarification.)
46. Is Vertical Anchorage present? yes no  
(601-2.B, 601-3.B & 601-4.B (Figures 6-7 & 6-8); Mfg. Wksht. #12 & #16)

#### APPENDIX A

47. What is the basic system type? \_\_\_\_\_ \*  
(From Part 3: #24; Mfg. Wksht. #2)
48. What is the spacing between piers? Exterior: 4' 5' 6' 7' 8'  
(Mfg. Wksht. #11) Interior: 4' 5' 6' 7' 8'  
(602-2) Continuous Marriage Wall: 4' 5' 6' 7' 8'
- Largest or Average Marriage Wall Opening: \_\_\_\_\_ ft.
- Tie Down (C1) \_\_\_\_\_ ft.

#### APPENDIX B

##### Required Footing Size

49. The required Exterior Wall Footing, for the foundation type, is found in the Required Effective Footing Area table in App. B, Part 1. (Use maximum value from item #30.) \_\_\_\_\_ \*
- The Required Exterior Square Footing size is: Type C \_\_\_\_\_ sq.ft.
- Type E or I \_\_\_\_\_ ft.  
(width)

50. The Required Interior Footing area is: \_\_\_\_\_ sq.ft.  
(Also exterior piers for foundation type E)
- 51a. The Required Continuous Marriage Wall Footing area is: \_\_\_\_\_ sq.ft.
- 51b. The Required Footing area under posts at the ends of marriage wall opening(s) is: \_\_\_\_\_ sq.ft.

**Vertical Anchorage Requirements in the Transverse Direction (602-4)**

- 52a. Using the Foundation Design Load Tables (Appendix B, Part 2), determine the Required Vertical Anchorage. Exterior Av \_\_\_\_\_ \*  
(lbs./pier spacing;  
lbs./ft for E type;  
lbs./tie-down spacing)
- 52b. Number of vertical tie-down locations for multi-section units: 2 or 4 or 6
- 52c. For units with additional vertical anchorage at the interior piers, determine the Required Vertical Anchorage. Interior Av \_\_\_\_\_ \*  
(lbs./int pier spacing)
53. What is the manufacturer-supplied value? Exterior \_\_\_\_\_ \*  
(#16b, Mfg. WkSht.) Interior \_\_\_\_\_ \*
54. Is this value (#53) greater than the value given in #52a? yes no  
(If yes, continue. If no, return to owner for clarification.)

**Horizontal Anchorage Requirements In The Transverse Direction (602-5)**

- 55a. What number of transverse foundation walls was selected? (602-5.E) (If vertical X-bracing planes are used, complete items #55a, #56 and #57 for 2 transverse walls, and then skip to item #59.)
- 55b. Are diagonal ties used to complete the top of the transverse short wall for horizontal anchorage? (602-5.G.1)
- Estimate height (h) for appropriate illustration in Figure 6-10.

trial 1	trial 2	trial 3
2	4	6
yes no	yes no	yes no

ft.

	trial 1	trial 2	trial 3	
56. Using the tables, find the Required Horizontal Anchorage (Ah). (Appendix B; Part 3)				End Wall Ah lbs./ft.
				Int Wall Ah lbs./ft.
57a. What is the manufacturer's-supplied rated capacity for sliding? (#16c, Mfg. WkSht.)				lbs./ft.
57b. If answer to item #55b is yes, record manufacturer or product supplier rated strap tension capacity				lbs./strap
58a. Is value #57a greater than item #56? If yes, continue. If no, return to section 602-4.C and to question #55a and select a larger number of transverse foundation walls. If the maximum number selected (6) does not work, return to owner (who may wish to contact the manufacturer for clarification).	yes no	yes no	yes no	
58b. If answer to #55b is yes, required tension in diagonal (T <sub>i</sub> ). (Complete procedure in Section 602.5.G.1.)				lbs.
58c. Is value #57b greater than #58b? If yes, continue to item #62. If no, return to owner for product with greater capacity.	yes no	yes no	yes no	
59. If using vertical X-bracing planes in lieu of transverse short walls (and the formulas in section 602-5.G.2), determine anchorage values and sizes for diagonal members. (If shear walls are selected in item #55, skip to item #62.)				

a. Vertical X-bracing spacing proposed.

b. Number of vertical X-bracing locations proposed.  
(Item #13, Mfg. WkSht. for trial 1.)

trial 1	trial 2	trial 3	
			ft. *
			*



	trial 1	trial 2	trial 3	
c. Required horizontal anchorage (C) value, based on formula. (602-5.G.2.c)				lbs./ x-brace set
d. Estimated height (h) in Figure 6-10.				ft.
e. Tension (T <sub>t</sub> ) required. (602-5.G.2.d)				lbs./diag.
60. What is the manufacturer-supplied rated strap tension capacity? (#16, Mfg. WkSht.) (or capacity defined by literature supplied by product supplier)				lbs. *
61a. Is value #57 greater than value #59c? If yes, continue. If no, return to Section 602-5.G and to question #59 and select a greater number of X-brace locations as a next trial. Repeat until answer is yes, then continue.	yes no	yes no	yes no	
61b. Is value #60 greater than value #59e? If yes, continue. If no, return to section 602-5.G and to question #59 and select a greater number of X-bracing locations. If the maximum number selected does not work, return to owner (who may wish to contact the manufacturer for clarification or product supplier for clarification).	yes no	yes no	yes no	

**Horizontal Anchorage Requirements In The Longitudinal Direction (602-6)**

62a. Using the tables, find the required horizontal anchorage (Ah) in the longitudinal direction. (Appendix B, Part 4) (602.6.E) Exterior Wall Ah \_\_\_\_\_ lbs./ft.

62b. If using vertical X-bracing planes (and the formulas in section 602-6.F) determine anchorage value for X-bracing planes. (If using exterior long walls, skip to item #63.)

1. Number of chassis beam lines used for vertical X-bracing planes.

trial 1	trial 2	trial 3
2 or 4	2 or 4	2 or 4

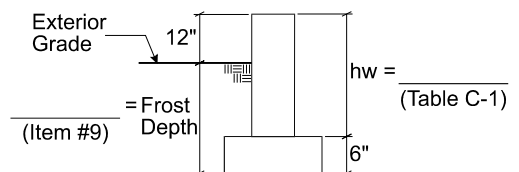
- Number of X-bracing planes proposed under each chassis beam along the length of the unit.
2. Horizontal anchorage (B) required force, based on formula.
  3. Assumed height (h-b) based on Figure 6-11.
  4. Tension ( $T_L$ ) based on formula. (602-6.F.(3)).
63. What is the manufacturer-supplied value for horizontal anchorage? (#16d, Mfg. WkSht.)
- 64a. For shear walls: is value #63 greater than #62a?  
If yes, skip to item #67. If no, contact owner for clarification.
- 64b. For X-bracing: is value #63 greater than value #62b.2?  
If yes, return to item #62b.3. If no, increase number of vertical X-bracing planes and repeat items 62b.1 and 62b.2 until answer is yes. For multi-section units consider 4 lines of vertical X-bracing under all chassis beams.
65. What is the manufacturer-supplied rated strap tension? (#16e, Mfg. WkSht. or product supplier)
66. Is value #65 greater than #62b.4?  
If yes, continue. If no, contact owner to obtain straps with greater capacity, or return to item #62b.1 and increase the number of vertical X-bracing planes until answer is yes.

trial 1	trial 2	trial 3	
			lbs.
			ft.
			lbs.
			lbs./ft.
yes no	yes no	yes no	
yes no	yes no	yes no	
			lbs.
yes no	yes no	yes no	

### APPENDIX C

#### Withdrawal Resistance Verification (603-2.B)

67. Using Appendix C, Table C-1 or C-2, verify that the foundation system will resist withdrawal. Answer question #67a for type E. Answer question #67b for types C, I, or type E with interior pier anchorage.



- a. **Withdrawal Resistance for long foundation wall.** (Type E)  
Circle the type of material that is to be used.

Reinforced Concrete  
Masonry-Fully Grouted  
Masonry-Grouted @ 48" o.c.  
All-Weather Wood / Footing

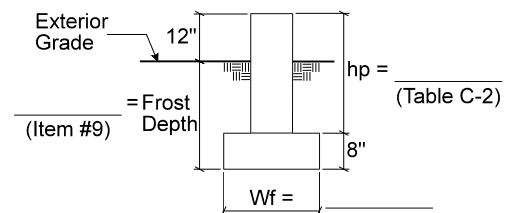
- 1) Using Table C-1, which capacity is greater than required  $A_v$ ? (603-2.B.(1)) (#52a) \_\_\_\_\_ lbs./ft.
- 2) Using Table C-1, what is the height of the wall + footing for required withdrawal resistance? ( $h_w + 6''$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ in.
- 3) What is the height of the wall + footing for frost protection? (frost depth (#9) + 12'') \_\_\_\_\_ in.
- 4) What is the greatest height #67a.2 or #67a.3? \_\_\_\_\_ in.

Circle the height which controls.

Withdrawal  
Frost Depth

- 5) Record the bottom of footing depth from grade. (Item #67a.4 - 12'') \_\_\_\_\_ in.
- 6) Using Table C-1, what is the required width of the wall footing for withdrawal? \_\_\_\_\_ in.
- 7) Is item #67a.6 greater than or equal to item #49?  
If yes, continue. If no, change footing width to item #49.      yes      no
- 8) Record design exterior wall footing width. \_\_\_\_\_ in.

- b. **Withdrawal Resistance for Piers.** (Types C, C1 (concrete dead-man), I or type E with interior pier anchorage - multi-section units.)



Circle pier type:

Reinforced Concrete  
Reinforced Masonry - fully grouted  
Reinforced Concrete Dead-man

	<u>Exterior</u>	<u>Interior</u> (when used)	
1) Using Table C-2, which capacity is greater than required $A_v$ ? (#52a and #52c) (603-2.B.(2))	_____	_____	lbs./pier *
2) Using Table C-2, what is the height of the pier + footing for required withdrawal resistance? (hp + 8")	_____	_____	in. *
3) What is the required height of pier + footing for frost protection? (frost depth (#9) + 12")	_____	_____	in.
4) What is the greatest height #67b.2 or #67b.3?	_____	_____	in.
Circle the height which controls.	Withdrawal Frost Depth	Withdrawal Frost Depth	
5) Record the bottom of footing depth from grade. (Item #67b.4 - 12")	_____	_____	in.
6) Using Table C-2, what is the required width of the square footing if withdrawal resistance controls or if frost depth controls?	_____	_____	in. *
c. <b>Frost depth for marriage walls.</b> What is the required depth of footing below grade for frost protection? (frost depth (#9)) (no withdrawal resistance)		_____	in.

**Vertical Anchorage and Reinforcement for Longitudinal Foundation Walls and Piers (603-2.D)**

68. Using Appendix C, Table C-3, C-4A or C-4B, verify that the foundation anchors will resist uplift. Answer question #68a for type E. Answer question #68b for types C, I, or type E with interior pier anchorage.

a. **Vertical Anchor Capacity for longitudinal foundation wall** (type E). (603-2.D.2)

- 1) Using Table C-4A (concrete & masonry), which capacity is greater than the required  $A_v$ ? (#52a, Design Wksht.)  
If treated wood wall, skip to item #68a.3.

\_\_\_\_\_ lbs./lineal ft. of wall

Circle correct washer choice for the capacity selected

Standard Washer  
Oversized Washer

2) Using Table C-4A (masonry and concrete):

a) Required anchor bolt diameter \_\_\_\_\_ in.

b) Required anchor bolt spacing \_\_\_\_\_ in.

c) Using Table C-3A:

(1) Rebar size \_\_\_\_\_ \*

(2) Lap splice \_\_\_\_\_ in.

(3) Rebar hook length \_\_\_\_\_ in.

3) Using Table C-4B (wood), which capacity is greater than the required  $A_v$ ? (#52a, Design Wksht.)

If using concrete or masonry wall, skip to item #68b. \_\_\_\_\_ lbs./lineal ft. of wall

4) Using Table C-4B (wood):

a) Required nailing \_\_\_\_\_ \*

b) Minimum plywood thickness \_\_\_\_\_ in.

c) Required anchor bolt diameter \_\_\_\_\_ in.

d) Required anchor bolt spacing \_\_\_\_\_ in.

b. **Vertical Anchor Capacity for Piers**

(Types C, I, or type E with interior pier anchorage)

(603-2.D.1)

Exterior	Interior
	(when used for anchorage in multi-section units)

1) Using Table C-3, which capacity in the table is greater than the required  $A_v$ ?

(From #52a, Design Wksht.)

\_\_\_\_\_ lbs./pier

	Exterior	Interior
2) Using Table C-3:		
a) Number of anchor bolts	1 or 2	1 or 2
b) Anchor diameter	1/2" or 5/8"	1/2" or 5/8"
3) Using Table C-3A:		
a) Rebar size	#4 or #5	#4 or #5
b) Lap splice	_____	_____ in.
c) Rebar hook length	_____	_____ in.

**Horizontal Anchorage and Reinforcement for Transverse Foundation Walls (603-3)**

69. Using Appendix C, Table C-5A or C-5B, verify that the foundation anchorage will resist sliding at the transverse end foundation walls. Use for types C, E, or I.

	<u>End Wall</u>	<u>Interior Wall</u>
a. <i>For continuous foundations.</i>		
Using Table C-5A (concrete & masonry) or C-5B (wood), which capacity is greater than the required (Ah) (603-3) (item #56)?	_____	_____ lbs./ft.
1) Using Table C-5A, find:		
a) Required anchor bolt diameter	_____	_____ in.
b) Required anchor bolt spacing	_____	_____ in.
c) Using Table C-3A:		
(1) Rebar size	_____	_____ *
(2) Lap splice	_____	_____ in.
(3) Rebar hook length	_____	_____ in.
2) Using Table C-5B, find:		
a) Required nailing	_____	_____ *

	End Wall	Interior Wall	
b) Minimum plywood thickness	_____	_____	in.
c) Required anchor bolt diameter	_____	_____	in.
d) Required anchor bolt spacing	_____	_____	in.

b. ***For transverse short foundation walls completed with diagonal braces.***  
(603-5)

Using Appendix C, Table C-5A, verify the diagonal anchorage capacity to the short foundation wall.

	End	Interior	
1) Record the required horizontal force ( $A_h \times W_t$ ) from 602-5.G.1.a and item #56.	_____	_____	lbs.
2) Table C-5A capacity for one 1/2" diameter bolt at 12" o.c.	1800	1800	lbs.
3) Number of bolts ( $A_h \times W_t \div 1800$ ; one minimum) at concrete or masonry top of short wall.	_____	_____	*
4) Size of anchor bolts	_____	_____	in.
5) Using Table C-3A:			
a) Rebar size	_____	_____	*
b) Lap splice	_____	_____	in.
c) Rebar hook length	_____	_____	in.

c. ***For vertical X-bracing planes in the transverse direction.***  
(603-6)

Using Appendix C, Table C-5A, verify the diagonal anchorage to the pier footings and the tension capacity of the diagonals.

1) Record the required horizontal force (C) from item #59c.	_____	lbs.
2) Table C-5A capacity for one 1/2" diameter bolt at 12" o.c.	1800	lbs.

- 3) Number of bolts ( $C \div 1800$ ; one minimum) at top of a footing. \_\_\_\_\_ \*
- 4) Record the required tension force ( $T_t$ ) from item #59e. \_\_\_\_\_ lbs./diag.
- 5) Select tension strap capacity greater than or equal to  $T_t$  from owner's product supplier or manufacturer's supplied capacity (item #60). \_\_\_\_\_ lbs./diag.
- 6) Record diagonal strap data \_\_\_\_\_

**Horizontal Anchorage for Longitudinal Foundation Walls (603-4)**

70. Using Appendix C, Table C-5A or C-5B, verify that the foundation horizontal anchorage will resist sliding at the long foundation walls. Use for types C, E and I.

a. *For continuous exterior foundation walls.*

Using Table C-5A (concrete and masonry) or Table C-5B (wood), which capacity is greater than the required exterior  $A_h$ ? (602-6.E) (item #62a) \_\_\_\_\_ lbs./ft.

1) Using Table C-5A, find:

- a) Required anchor bolt diameter \_\_\_\_\_ in.
- b) Required anchor bolt spacing \_\_\_\_\_ in.
- c) Using Table C-3A:
  - (1) Rebar size \_\_\_\_\_ \*
  - (2) Lap splice \_\_\_\_\_ in.
  - (3) Rebar hook length \_\_\_\_\_ in.

2) Using Table C-5B, find:

- a) Required nailing \_\_\_\_\_ \*
- b) Minimum plywood thickness \_\_\_\_\_ in.
- c) Required anchor bolt diameter \_\_\_\_\_ in.
- d) Required anchor bolt spacing \_\_\_\_\_ in.



- b. **For vertical X-bracing planes.**  
(603-6.A.(2))

Using Appendix C, Table C-5A, verify the diagonal anchorage to the pier footings and the tension capacity of the diagonals.

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| 1) Record the required horizontal force (B) from item #62b.2.   | _____ lbs.       |
| 2) Table C-5A capacity for one 1/2" diameter bolt at 12" o.c.   | _____ 1800 lbs.  |
| 3) Number of bolts ( $B \div 1800$ ; one minimum)   | _____ *          |
| 4) Record the required tension force ( $T_L$ ) from item #62b.4.  | _____ lbs./diag. |
| 5) Select tension strap capacity greater than or equal to $T_L$ from owner's product supplier or manufacturer's supplied capacity (item #60). | _____ lbs./diag. |
| 6) Record diagonal strap data   | _____            |

**SUMMARY SHEET**  
(Accompanies Chapter 7)

71. Compare values from preceding questions.  
Select the largest value.

a. **Bearing area and vertical anchorage**

1. *Pier footings: types C, E & I.*

	Piers				
	Marriage Wall Exterior	Interior	Cont.	At Post	
Required Effective Footing Area from questions #49, #50, & #51.	_____	_____	_____	_____	sq.ft.
Required footing area to resist withdrawal due to uplift from Question #67. (for single-section or 2 tie-down system, only the exterior piers resist uplift, for 4 tie-down only the interior piers and exterior walls resist uplift)	_____	_____			sq.ft.

	Piers				sq.ft.
	Marriage Wall		Cont.	At Post	
	Exterior	Interior			
<u>Pier Footing Sizes</u> (largest of above)	_____	_____	_____	_____	sq.ft.
“Dead-man” footing size.	_____	_____			sq.ft.

Reinforcing for pier footings:

Bring forward answers from previous questions. (#68b)  
 (Types C , I, or E with interior pier anchorage.)

	Exterior	Interior	
Number of anchor bolts	_____	_____	
Anchor bolt diameter	_____	_____	in.
Rebar size	_____	_____	
Lap splice	_____	_____	in.
Rebar hook length	_____	_____	in.

	Exterior	Interior	Marriage Wall	
Footing depth: grade to bottom of footing	_____	_____	_____	in.
Pier footing and “dead-man” footing reinforcing bars:			#4 at 10" o.c.	
“Dead-man” footing depth: grade to bottom of footing			_____	in.

2. *Long Foundation wall footing: type E or I:*

Required Effective Footing Width	
Required Footing Width for soil bearing (#49)	_____ ft.
Required Footing Width to resist uplift withdrawal (#67a.6)	_____ ft.
<u>Wall Footing Size</u> (largest of above)	_____ ft.
Footing Depth: Grade to bottom of footing (#67a.5)	_____ in.



	<u>End Wall</u>	<u>Interior Wall</u>	
Anchor bolt spacing	_____	_____	in.
Rebar size	_____	_____	
Lap splice	_____	_____	in.
Rebar hook length	_____	_____	in.
<u>From #69a.2: wood:</u>			
Required nailing	_____	_____	
Minimum plywood nailer	_____	_____	
Anchor bolt diameter	_____	_____	
Anchor bolt spacing	_____	_____	in.

2. *For transverse short foundation walls completed with diagonal braces (#69b)*

	<u>End</u>	<u>Interior</u>	
Number of pairs of diagonals (1 for single-section units, 2 for multi-section units) times number of short walls (end or interior) (#55a)	_____	_____	
Diagonal spacing (same as number of short walls)	_____	_____	
<u>From #69b: concrete / masonry:</u>			
Anchor bolt diameter	_____	_____	in.
Number of bolts	_____	_____	
Rebar size	_____	_____	
Lap splice	_____	_____	in.
Rebar hook length	_____	_____	in.

3. *For vertical X-bracing planes in lieu of short walls. (#69c)*

Number of X-brace locations (#59)	_____
-----------------------------------	-------

Spacing of vertical X-brace planes (#59) \_\_\_\_\_ ft.

Items from #69c.3 and #69c.5

Required anchor bolt diameter \_\_\_\_\_ in.

Number of bolts at top of footing to connect diagonal \_\_\_\_\_

Diagonal strap size \_\_\_\_\_

Connection to top flange of chassis beam (describe) \_\_\_\_\_

c. **Horizontal anchorage in the longitudinal direction - exterior foundation walls**

1. *Continuous foundation walls*

Reinforcing for longitudinal foundation walls: record only if larger sizes or closer spacing than recorded for vertical anchorage (#71a.2).

From #70a.1: concrete / masonry:

Anchor bolt diameter \_\_\_\_\_ in.

Anchor bolt spacing \_\_\_\_\_ in.

Rebar size \_\_\_\_\_

Lap splice \_\_\_\_\_ in.

Rebar hook length \_\_\_\_\_ in.

From #70a.2: wood: record only if larger sizes or closer spacings than recorded for vertical anchorage (#71a.2)

Required nailing \_\_\_\_\_

Minimum plywood nailer \_\_\_\_\_

Anchor bolt diameter \_\_\_\_\_

Anchor bolt spacing \_\_\_\_\_ in.

