

Figure 2308-18 **Supporting bearing partitions.**

Wood structural panels may be manufactured for use as either structural subflooring or combined subfloor-underlayment. See Tables 2304.8(3) and 2304.8(4). The allowable spans for structural subflooring and combined subfloor-underlayment are based on the wood structural panel's face grain (strength axis) parallel to supporting members or it being continuous over two or more spans with the face grain perpendicular to the supports. These qualifications are critical in determining the permissible spans. Most wood structural panels are considerably stronger when their face grain is perpendicular to the supports and continuous over two or more spans. Panels with multiple spans have greater capacity than when they are simply supported between two joists. To create a stiffer floor and prevent or minimize squeaking of the floor system after the building has been in use, the subfloor may be glued to the joists. This gluing prevents the relative movement between

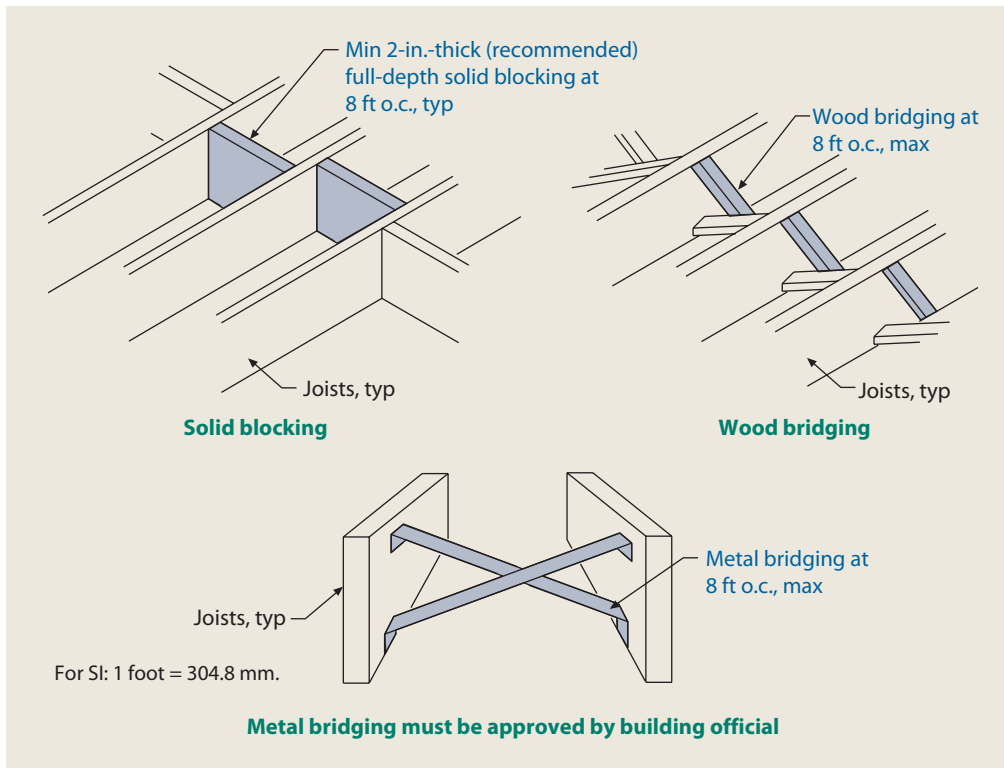


Figure 2308-19 **Lateral support requirements.**

the panel and the joist that takes place when loads are placed on the floor, and provides additional stiffness.

Particleboard can be used as underlayment, structural subflooring, or as combined subfloor-underlayment. Where used as underlayment, the code permits Type PBU particleboard in accordance with ANSI A208.1. See Section 2303.1.8.1.

2308.4.8 Under-floor ventilation. See discussion of Section 1202.4 in regard to under-floor ventilation requirements.

2308.4.9 Floor framing supporting braced wall panels. This section references Section 2308.6.7, Connections of braced wall panels, for construction requirements for braced wall panels that are supported by floor framing such as cantilevered floors or set backs from the floor joist support.

2308.4.10 Anchorage of exterior means of egress components in Seismic Design Categories D and E. To prevent possible collapse of means of egress components such as exterior egress balconies and exterior exit stairways, positive anchorage to the main structure is required by this section. Anchors must be spaced at no more than 8 feet on center. If anchorage to the main structure is not provided, then the egress component itself must be designed to resist seismic load effects. Toenails and nails in withdrawal are not permitted because past