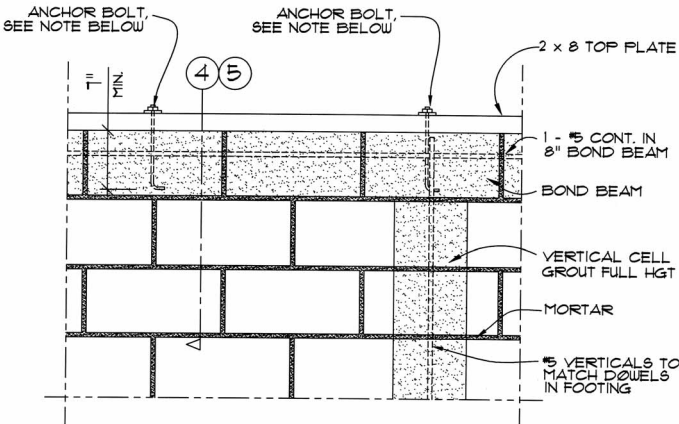


The mason provides and installs 'J' bolts per engineering. These act as the anchor bolts for the top plate (see Figure 28). The framer installs and bolts the top plate (usually 2 x 8) to the block the same as if it were regular block. The framer also must drill top plate for the electrical conduit and any waste vents that are stubbed above the block. The top plate should be flush with the outside edge of the block which allows for 1/2" drywall to be applied on the inside of the top plate to be taped and textured by the drywaller.

Figure 28

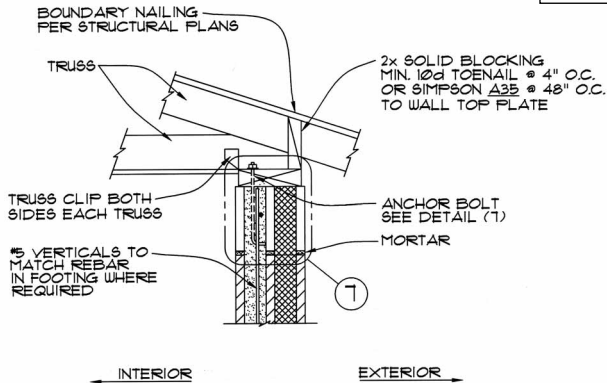


ANCHOR BOLTS: 1/2" dia w/ MIN. 7" EMBED, 2x6x5/16 FLAT WASHER, 4 NUT @ 48" O.C. & MAX. 12" FROM END

TOP PLATE

The trusses are erected the same as with standard masonry. A variety of truss configurations are commonly used. Figure 29 illustrates a typical truss application but local code may require some deviation from this detail.

Figure 29

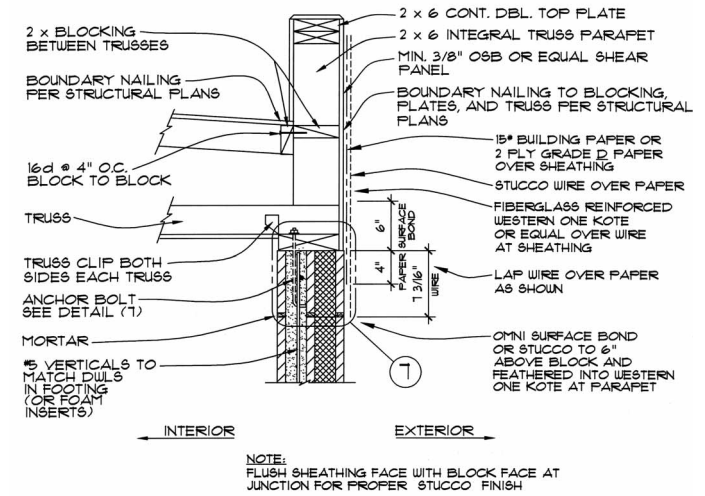


BOND BEAM - W/ROOF TRUSS & EAVE

SCALE: NTS

The builder should consult with the stucco contractor regarding the set-back distance from the outside edge of the block. This distance can vary according to what the builder and/or stucco contractor decide to use as a substrate and what the desired finish is to be. Figure 30 details a typical stucco application. Add all substrate thicknesses to the truss to arrive at the set-back distance.

Figure 30



NOTE: FLUSH SHEATHING FACE WITH BLOCK FACE AT JUNCTION FOR PROPER STUCCO FINISH

BOND BEAM - W/ROOF TRUSS PARAPET

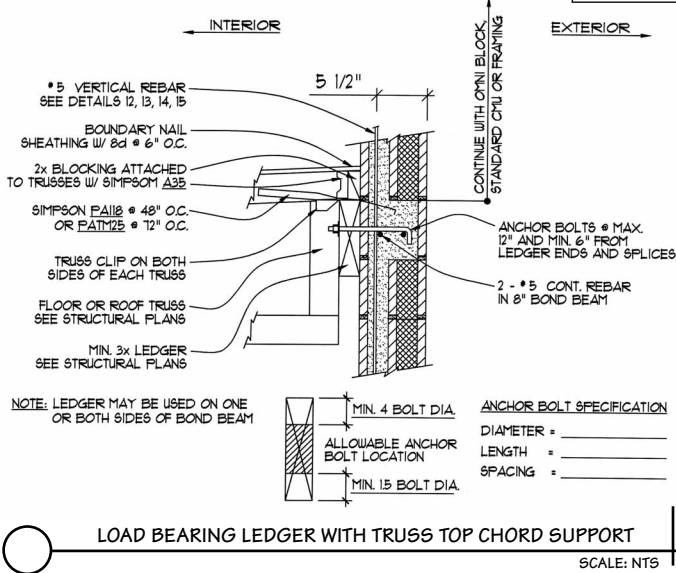
SCALE: NTS

Notes

Notes section with horizontal lines for writing.

Multi-story buildings, masonry parapet conditions, or exterior decks mandate a ledger to be bolted to the block wall. Figure 31 provides typical ledger construction methodology. The area use (attic or second story) above the ledger will determine whether Omni Block, regular uninsulated CMU or possibly wood frame is to be utilized. The size of the ledger bolts and ledger itself is normally determined by a structural engineer.

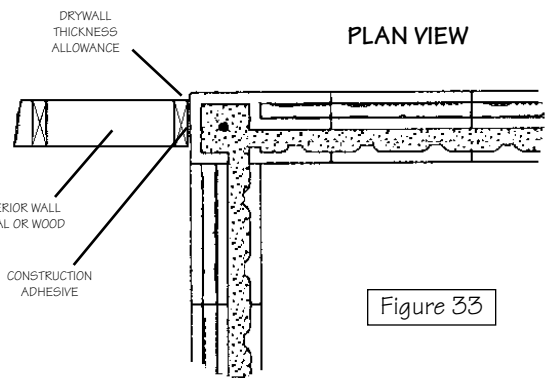
Figure 31



Attaching interior partition walls to Omni Block can be accomplished in a number of ways. The most popular and effective method is to 'red head' or shoot into the block. This firmly attaches the stud to the block. It is strongly recommended to abundantly glue (construction grade) the stud to the wall before this type of attachment. This practically eliminates any movement of the stud wall away from the block wall which aids in preventing any future drywall cracking at this wood-to-block joint.

Other methods include 'J' bolts being provided for by the mason during block construction. This method greatly reduces the flexibility of moving an interior partition wall during the framing stage of construction. Another method utilizes masonry 'cut nails'. In either case, construction adhesive is strongly recommended.

The framer needs to allow for the thickness of drywall when attaching the wood (or metal) to the block because the block is not furred out (see Figure 33). This seam, after drywall, tape and texture should be flush and unnoticeable.



WOOD TO BLOCK CONNECTION

The mason installs the beam seats per engineering. The builder should require the framer to specify all actual beam seat heights (during block construction). Typical beam seat installation is found in Figure 32. Some plans are vague when it comes to beam seat heights and location so **extra precaution** should be exercised in this area. This is an interfacing item between the mason and the framer. Make sure only one of them has the beam seats in their bid.

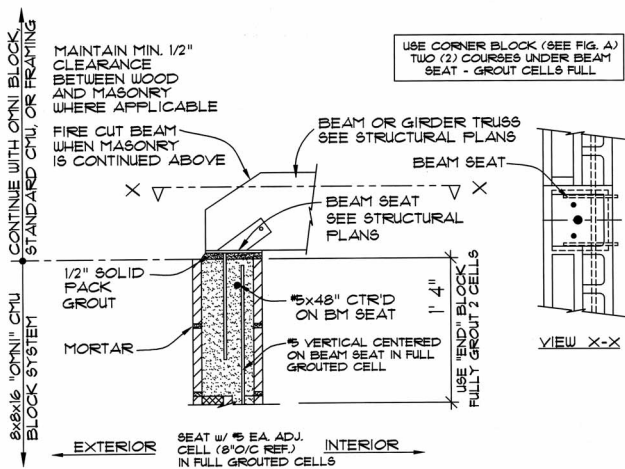


Figure 32

BEAM OR TRUSS & CMU

SCALE: NTS

Builder's Checklist

- Make sure framer understands that the block is not furred out and that he must allow for the specified drywall thickness at all joints (see Figure 33).
- Make sure that the framer glues all partition stud material to the block with construction adhesive before attaching.
- Communicate to the framer and to the mason that they must agree on beam seat heights and locations.
- If parapets tails are to be used, discuss set-back distance with stucco contractor and then communicate that result to the truss supplier and the framer.
- Review ledger sizing with framer.