

Chapter 3 – Marking Studs-Exterior Wall Plates

<p>Lay Out Studs on LONG WALLS</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lay out long walls first. Before starting, check opposite walls to be sure they are precisely the same lengths (within 1/8"). If not, trim to equalize. NOTE: This is very important with 24" o.c. framing because it ensures the studs are located directly under roof trusses. 2. Hook a tape on the <u>zero</u> end of the plates and mark the location of all studs on 24" o.c. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Center stud marking jig on these center marks, mark both edges of stud and place an "X" within edge marks on all four plates where no window or door b. If the stud marking jig is not available, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Use the tape measure to mark the edges 3/4" on either side of the center mark, or ii. Slide the tape 3/4" past the end of the plates and mark one edge of each stud location. Using the tape or a speed square, mark the second edge 1 1/2" to the opposite side of center. c. If 24" center falls at King stud, leave the "K" designation on that set of plates. Mark "X's" on the other set of plates. If the "K" location is <u>not on center</u> it may have to be moved. See Construction Supervisor or Site Leader. d. If 24" center falls within a <u>window</u>, mark a "SX" ("Short Stud") on bottom plate. (DO NOT mark an "SX" within a door) 3. If length of walls not a multiple of 24", may be necessary to add extra stud at 48" <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. If wall long by 3/4" or less, ignore the difference b. If >3/4", measure back from end and center stud at 48" <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. If it overlaps stud on 24" centers, locate extra stud tight to the one on 24" centers ii. Otherwise, center stud at 48" from the end c. If house plan does not show OSB sheathing at wall end or if door or window prevents installation of a full 48" wide sheet, see Construction Supervisor. 4. At each end of long walls, layout a corner with two 2x6 studs, making an L-corner <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Make one mark at 1 1/2" from end, mark with "X" (like a normal stud) b. Make second mark 5 1/2" from the <u>first mark</u> (the width of a 2x6) c. Mark this "L" as "Corner Down" <div align="center" data-bbox="586 1289 781 1455"> </div>
<p>Lay Out Studs on SHORT WALLS</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Extend tape 5 1/2" past <u>zero end</u> and mark studs on 24" o.c. Mark "X's" and "SX's" as usual. 6. At the <u>non-zero</u> end, again extend tape 5 1/2" past the end and measure back 48". If no stud at that location, proceed as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. If any stud is <u>centered</u> between 48" and 52 1/2" <u>from the outside corner</u>, the edge of OSB can be centered on that stud during wall building. b. If no stud is centered within that range, add a stud at 48" from the end.
<p>Finish Marking Plates</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Mark the inside edge of the upper plate with "UPPER" and the inside edge of the bottom plate with BOTTOM. Mark the upper plate with a compass orientation (N,S,E,W) as it lays on the deck. 8. Lay plates flat on deck with inside edges facing in with ends at prescribed locations 9. Mark <u>inside edge of long wall bottom plates</u> 5 1/2" from end to aid wall building

Quality Points

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- All studs marked on 24" on centers from the zero end
- Additional stud marked (if needed) on non-zero end of long walls
- At the non-zero end of short walls, verify stud marked in proper location for sheathing
- All "SX" studs under window sills are marked
- Both ends of long walls must have "L-corners" marked
- Both ends of longwall bottom plates are marked 5½" from the end to aid in alignment during wall building
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