



## Trusses and Non-Bearing Walls

Direction to designers and contactors regarding the construction of non-bearing walls below roof or floor trusses.

### CODE REFERENCE

2019 California Building Code (CBC) and 2016 California Residential Code (CRC)

### FINDINGS

Roof and floor trusses shall not inadvertently load a non-structural wall, which may lead to increased loading on other floor members and/or cause unintended upward pressure on the trusses themselves. Roof and floor trusses are deemed to satisfy this requirement if they comply with any of the provisions listed below:

1. Roof trusses shall be cambered for the full dead load and the floor trusses shall be cambered for 1.5 times the dead load.
2. All the dead loads are in place (i.e. sheathing, roof tiles, floor gypcrete, floor tile, etc.) before the non-bearing walls are constructed.
3. A minimum gap of  $\frac{3}{4}$ " for trusses up to 25 feet (L/400), or  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " for trusses up to 50 feet, or as determined by structural calculations, is placed between the bottom chord of the truss and the top plate of the partition.

For options 1 or 2, when post tensioned slab on grade are used, the slab shall be designed with deflection criteria of L/1000 for the center lift. Other means of addressing this issue will be considered on a case-by-case basis.