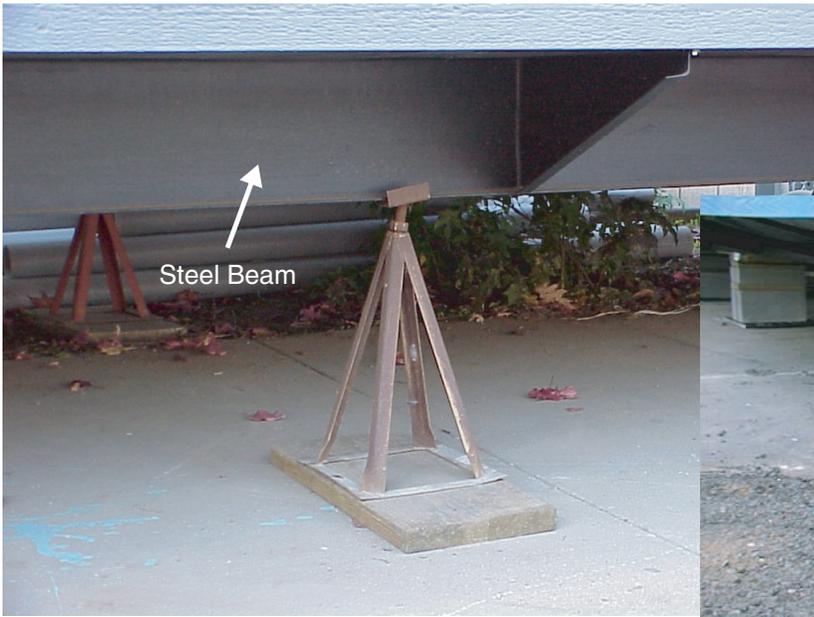




HCD Building: The floor level of HCD buildings is generally 30 to 36 inches above the ground level. HCD buildings generally will not have roof overhangs



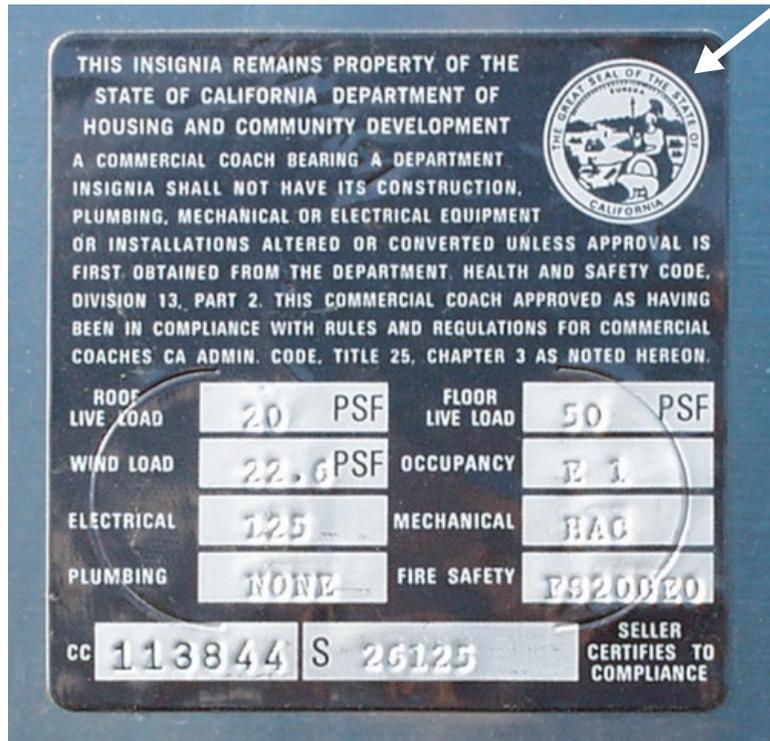
DSA Building: The floor levels of DSA buildings are generally 12 to 18 inches above the ground level. Sometimes the floor level is at the ground level. The roof overhang shown in this picture is typical.



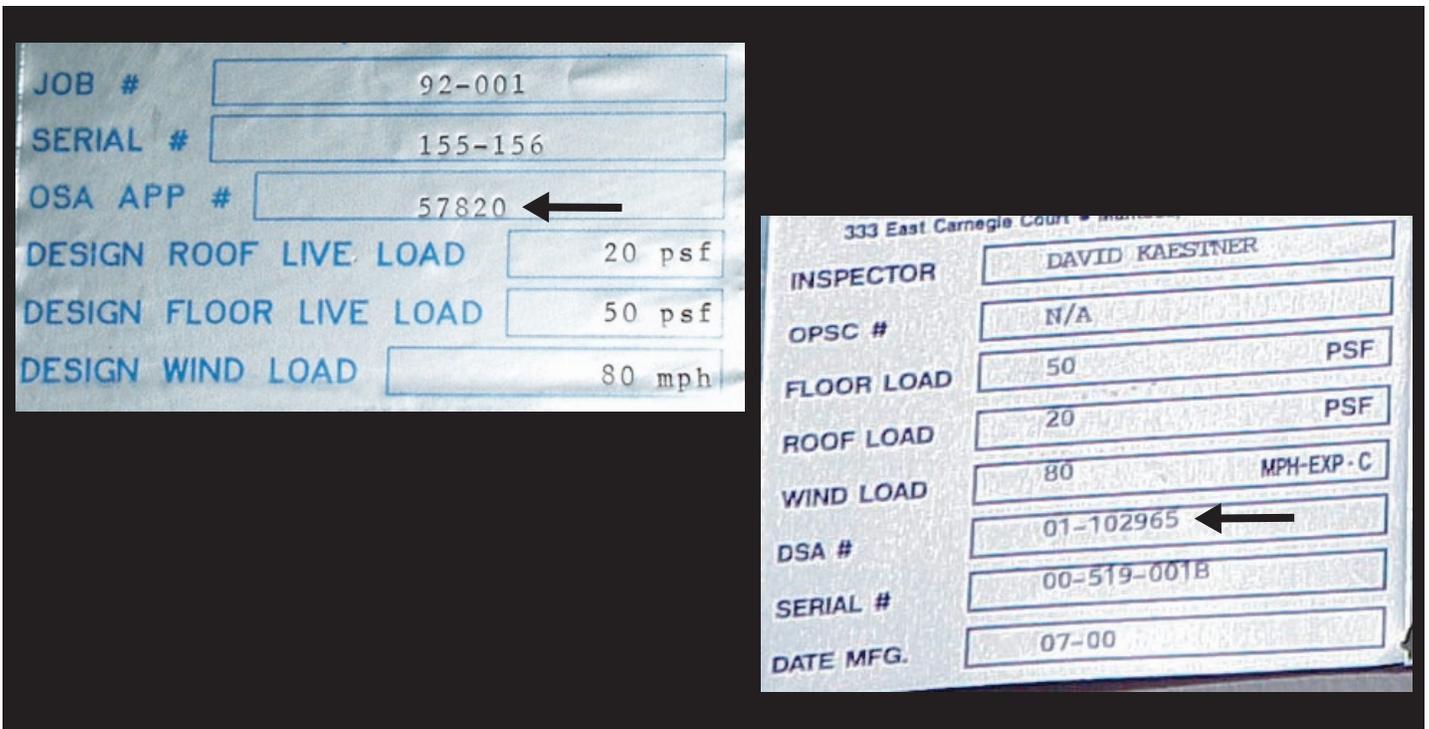
HCD Building: Two long steel beams run the length of each HCD Module. Before the building is anchored to the ground, the building is generally placed on jackstands or concrete masonry blocks.



DSA Building: Many DSA buildings are nailed or bolted to wood pads that are anchored to the ground using steel pipes. The steel plate you see in the photograph is used to anchor the building to the wood foundation.



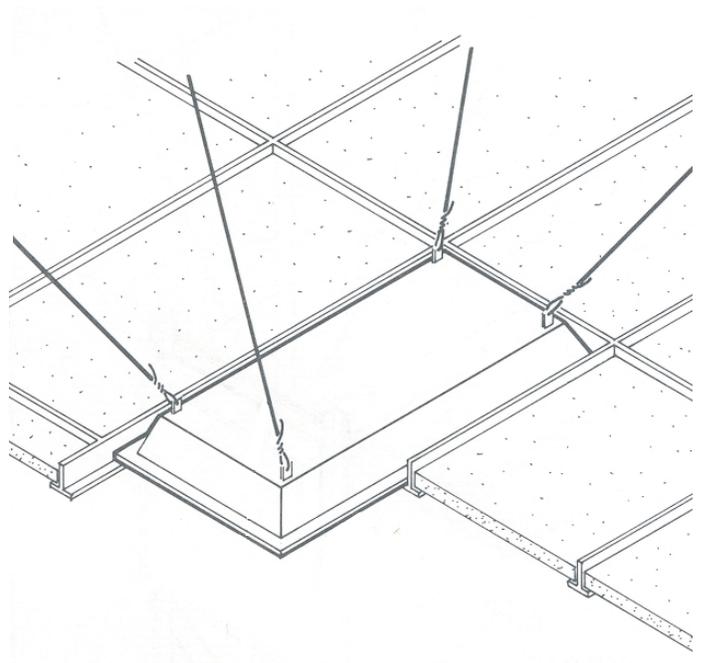
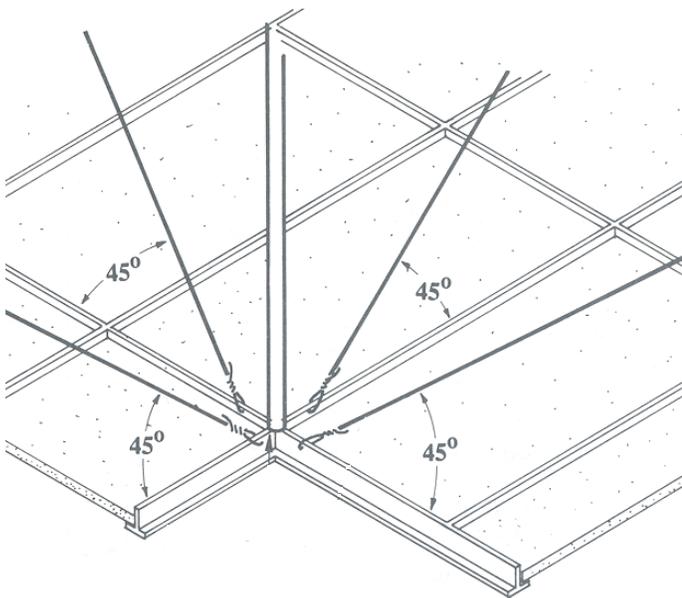
HCD Building: The identification tag at the rear of an HCD building will have a circular seal of the State of California on the Insignia of Approval seal as shown above.



DSA Building: The DSA building tag will have the DSA application number on the tag. Before 1998 the application number had 5 digits as shown on the tag on the left. More recent application numbers are as shown on the right hand example.



Bracing Non-structural Elements: Overhead non-structural elements must be braced to the roof structure above. Light fixtures must have at least 2 safety wires that attach directly to the roof joists.



Bracing Non-structural Elements: Light fixtures and suspended ceiling grid systems that do not have safety wires and diagonal bracing wires commonly fall even when subjected to relative moderate earthquakes. These details conform to DSA requirements for bracing ceiling systems and light fixtures.