

JULY19,2018 99072

JT/PL: 44997: //97794

LI: 297253(241697)

Builder: Bayview Wellington

Project: Green Valley Estates East

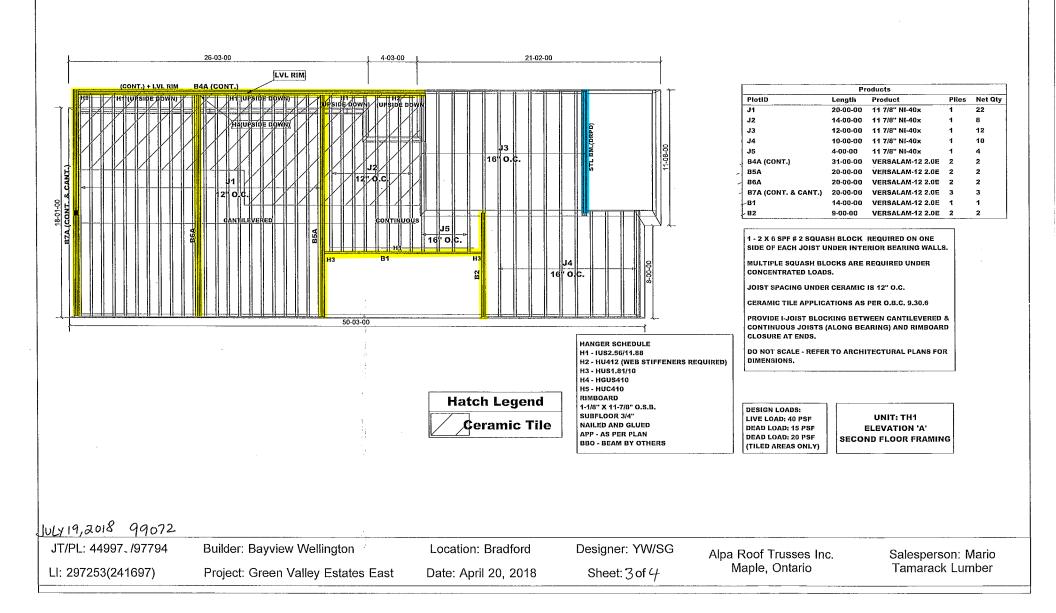
Location: Bradford

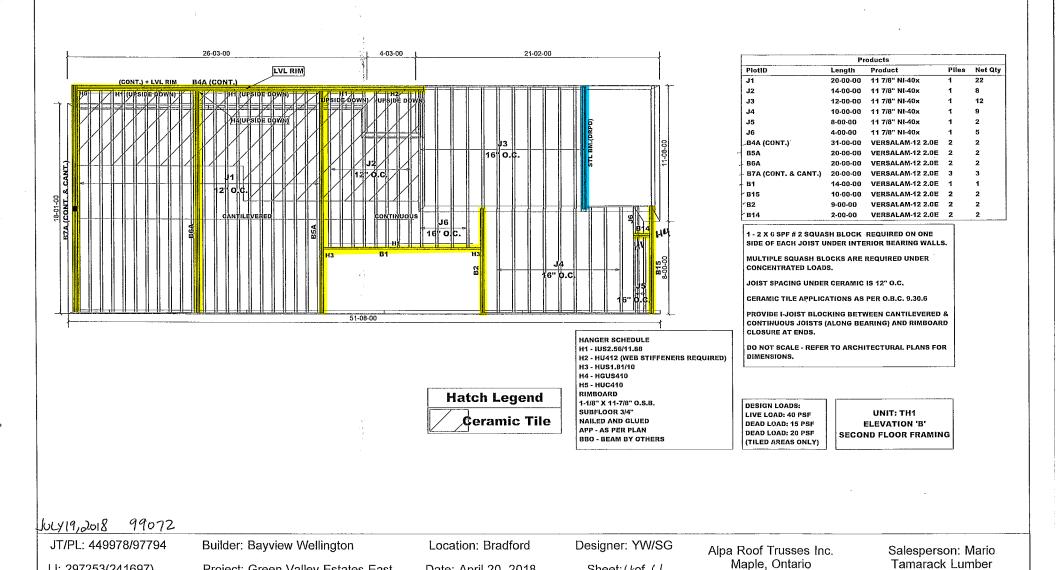
Date: April 20, 2018

Designer: YW/SG

Sheet: 2 of 4

Alpa Roof Trusses Inc. Maple, Ontario Salesperson: Mario Tamarack Lumber





Date: April 20, 2018

Sheet: 4of 니

LI: 297253(241697)

Project: Green Valley Estates East



Floor Beam\B4A

Dry | 3 spans | No cantilevers | 0/12 slope (deg)

April 20, 2018 15:25:49

BC CALC® Design Report



Job Name: 38514 Address: Green Valley Estates

Address: Green Valley E. City, Province, Postal Code:Bradford, ON

Customer: Code reports:

Build 6536

Bayview Wellington

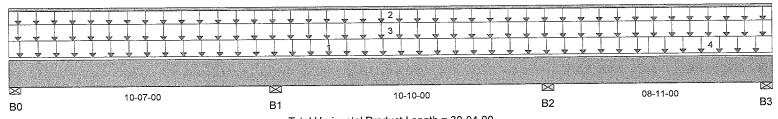
CCMC 12472-R

File Name: 241697.bcc Description: Designs\B4A

Specifier: TH1
Designer: Yuri Widya

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 30-04-00

Reaction Summary (D	own / Uplift) (lbs)				
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
B0. 3-1/2"	298 / 34	757 / 0	391 / 0		
B1, 3-1/2"	769 / 0	2,109 / 0	1,069 / 0		
B2, 3-1/2"	798 / 0	1,912 / 0	965 / 0		
B3, 3-1/2"	431 / 46	709 / 0	330 / 0		

Load Summary				Live	Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End	1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
1 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	25-05-00	40	20		01-00-00
2 Wall	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	30-04-00	0	120		n/a
3 Roof	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	30-04-00	11	12	44	02-00-00
4	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 25-05-00	30-04-00	40	20		02-03-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	3,329 ft-lbs	35,392 ft-lbs	9.4%	62	
Neg. Moment	-4,573 ft-lbs	-35,392 ft-lbs	12.9%	79	10-07-00
End Shear	1.193 lbs	14,464 lbs	8.2%	62	01-03-06
Cont. Shear	1,986 lbs	14,464 lbs	13.7%	79	09-05-06
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.041")	n/a	n/a	12	8 04-10-04
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.018")	n/a	n/a	18	8 05-01-05
Total Neg. Defl.	L/999 (-0.004 ["])	n/a	n/a	12	8 12-04-11
Max Defl.	0.041" ´	n/a	n/a	12	8 04-10-04
Span / Depth	10.9	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bear	ing Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B0	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	1.683 lbs	22.3%	11.3%	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	4.624 lbs	61.4%	30.9%	Spruce Pine Fir
B2	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	4.237 lbs	56.2%	28.3%	Spruce Pine Fir
B3	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	1,696 lbs	22.5%	11.4%	Spruce Pine Fir

Notes

Nail one ply to another with 3 ½" spiral nails @ しつい
o.c, staggered in 2 rows





Floor Beam\B5A

Dry | 2 spans | Right cantilever | 0/12 slope (deg)

April 20, 2018 15:37:51

BC CALC® Design Report Build 6536

38514

Green Valley Estates

Address: City, Province, Postal Code:Bradford, ON

Customer: Code reports:

Job Name:

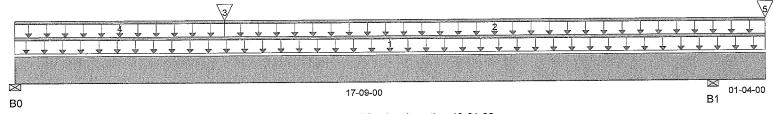
Bayview Wellington CCMC 12472-R

File Name: 241697.bcc Description: Designs\B5A

Specifier: TH1 Yuri Widya Designer:

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 19-01-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)								
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind				
B0, 1-3/4"	1,262 / 62	885 / 0	0 / 73					
B1. 5-1/2"	1,673 / 0	2,642 / 0	1,038 / 0					

Load Summary				Live	Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Load Type Ref. Start E		1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
1	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	19-01-00	20	10		n/a
2	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 05-04-00	19-01-00	20	10		n/a
3 B1	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 05-04-00	05-04-00	1,418	737		n/a
4	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	05-04-00	0	60		n/a
5 B4	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 19-01-00	19-01-00	798	1,912	965	n/a

Cantrola Summany	Factored	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Controls Summary	Demand				05.04.00
Pos. Moment	13,866 ft-lbs	35,392 ft-lbs	39.2%	8	05-04-00
Neg. Moment	-5,701 ft-lbs	-35,392 ft-lbs	16.1%	13	17-09-00
End Shear	2,850 lbs	14,464 lbs	19.7%	8	01-01-10
Cont. Shear	4.243 lbs	14,464 lbs	29.3%	13	18-11-10
Total Load Defl.	L/485 (0.437")	0.883"	49.5%	23	07-11-08
Live Load Defl.	L/685 (0.309")	0.589"	52.5%	33	08-03-11
Total Neg. Defl.	2xL/1,998 (-0.0)75") n/a	n/a	23	19-01-00
Max Defl.	0.437"	n/a	n/a	23	07-11-08
Span / Depth	17.9	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bea	ring Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B0	Wall/Plate	1-3/4" x 3-1/2"	3,000 lbs	79.6%	40.1%	Spruce Pine Fir
R1	Wall/Plate	5-1/2" x 3-1/2"	6.330 lbs	53.4%	27%	Spruce Pine Fir



Nail one ply to another with

3 ½'' spiral nails @ (≥い

o.c, staggered in 2 rows

Notes

Design meets Code minimum (L/240) Total load deflection criteria.

Design meets Code minimum (L/360) Live load deflection criteria.

Calculations assume member is fully braced.

Resistance Factor phi has been applied to all presented results per CSA O86.

BC CALC® analysis is based on Canadian Limit States Design, as per NBCC 2010 and CSA O86.

Design based on Dry Service Condition.

Importance Factor: Normal Part code: Part 4

Cantilevers require sheathed bottom flanges, blocking at cantilever support and closure at ends.

TE COPYT. 18071936



Floor Beam\B6A

Dry | 2 spans | Right cantilever | 0/12 slope (deg)

April 20, 2018 15:23:28

BC CALC® Design Report



38514 Green Valley Estates

Address: Green Valley City, Province, Postal Code:Bradford, ON

Customer: Code reports:

Build 6536

Job Name:

Bayview Wellington

CCMC 12472-R

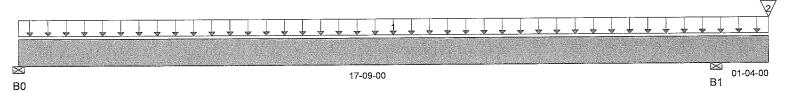
File Name: 241697.bcc Description: Designs\B6A

Specifier: TH1

Designer: Yuri Widya

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 19-01-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)						
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind		
B0, 1-3/4"	357 / 60	125 / 0	0 / 81			
B1, 5-1/2"	1,236 / 0	2,595 / 0	1,150 / 0			

Load Summary	•		Live	Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End 1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
1 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00 - 00	19-01-00 40	20		01-00-00
2 B4	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 19-01-00	19-01-00 769	2,109	1,069	n/a

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	2,330 ft-lbs	35,392 ft-lbs	6.6%	8	06-10-15
Nea. Moment	-6,218 ft-lbs	-35,392 ft-lbs	17.6%	13	17-09-00
End Shear	578 lbs	14,464 lbs	4%	8	01-01 - 10
Cont. Shear	4,631 lbs	14,464 lbs	32%	13	18-11-10
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.066")	n/a	n/a	23	07-04-11
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.09")	n/a	n/a	33	08-10-00
Total Neg. Defl.	L/999 (-0.097")	n/a	n/a	31	11-02-14
Max Defl.	-0.097 [°]	n/a	n/a	31	11-02-14
Span / Depth	17.9	. n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bearii	ng Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B0	Wall/Plate	1-3/4" x 3-1/2"	691 lbs	18.3%	9.2%	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	5-1/2" x 3-1/2"	5,673 lbs	47.9%	24.2%	Spruce Pine Fir



Notes

Design meets Code minimum (L/240) Total load deflection criteria.

Design meets Code minimum (L/360) Live load deflection criteria.

Calculations assume member is fully braced.

Resistance Factor phi has been applied to all presented results per CSA O86.

BC CALC® analysis is based on Canadian Limit States Design, as per NBCC 2010 and CSA O86.

Design based on Dry Service Condition.

Importance Factor: Normal Part code: Part 4

Cantilevers require sheathed bottom flanges, blocking at cantilever support and closure at ends.

User Notes

SITE COPY T. 18071937



Floor Beam\B7A

April 20, 2018 15:23:06

BC CALC® Design Report



Dry | 3 spans | Right cantilever | 0/12 slope (deg)

Build 6536

Job Name:

38514

Green Valley Estates Address:

City, Province, Postal Code:Bradford, ON

Customer: Code reports: **Bayview Wellington**

CCMC 12472-R

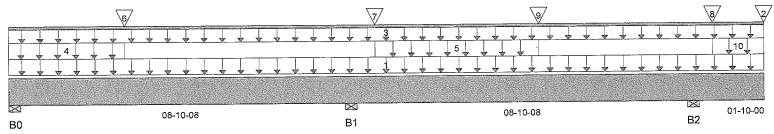
File Name: 241697.bcc Description: Designs\B7A

TH1 Specifier:

Yuri Widya Designer:

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 19-07-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)						
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind		
B0, 5-1/2"	1.367 / 188	1,653 / 0	4,922 / 0		-	
B1, 9"	2,932 / 0	5,108 / 0	9,956 / 0			
B2, 5-1/2"	2,020 / 0	5,904 / 0	4,094 / 0			

Load Summary			l	Live	Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End '	1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
1 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	19-07-00	40	20		00-06-00
2 B4	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 19-07-00	19-07-00 2	298	757	391	n/a
3 Wall	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	19-07-00	0	100		n/a
4 Roof	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	03-00-00	11	12	44	26-02-00
5 Roof	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 09-06-00	13-09-00	11	12	44	23-10 - 00
6	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 03-00-00	03-00-00	893	1,055	3,700	n/a
7	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 09-06-00	09-06-00	893	1,055	3,700	n/a
8	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 18-03-00	18-03-00	563	2,333	665	n/a
9	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 13-09-00	13-09-00	563	2,333	665	n/a
10 Roof	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 18-03-00	19-07-00	11	12	44	23-10-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load L Case	ocation
Pos. Moment	15,687 ft-lbs	55,212 ft-lbs	28.4%	62	03-00-00
Neg. Moment	-17,940 ft-lbs	-55,212 ft-lbs	32.5%	79	08-10-08
End Shear	6,628 lbs	21,696 lbs	30.5%	62	01-05-06
Cont. Shear	11,102 lbs	21,696 lbs	51.2%	79	10-02-14
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.066")	n/a	n/a	169	13-02-07
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.043")	n/a	n/a	218	03-08-07
Total Neg. Defl.	2xL/1,998 (-0.0)25") n/a	n/a	174	19-07-00
Max Defl.	0.066"	n/a	n/a	169	13-02-07
Span / Depth	8.6	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

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Beari	ing Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Resistance Support	Resistance Member	Material
B0	Wall/Plate	5-1/2" x 5-1/4"	10.132 lbs	57%	28.8%	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	9" x 5-1/4"	22,786 lbs	78.4%	39.5%	Spruce Pine Fir
B2	Wall/Plate	5-1/2" x 5-1/4"	14,531 lbs	81.8%	41.2%	Spruce Pine Fir

Notes

Nail one ply to another with 3 ½" spiral nails @ 121 o.c, staggered in 2 rows

T. 18071938



Floor Beam\B8A

Dry | 1 span | No cantilevers | 0/12 slope (deg)

April 20, 2018 15:42:13

BC CALC® Design Report



38514

Address: Green Valley Estates

City, Province, Postal Code:Bradford, ON

Customer: Code reports:

Build 6536 Job Name:

Bayview Wellington

CCMC 12472-R

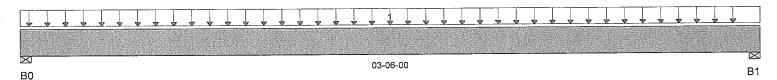
File Name: 241697.bcc Description: Designs\B8A

Specifier: TH1

Designer: Yuri Widya

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 03-06-00

Reaction Summary (D	own / Uplift) (lbs)				
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
B0, 3-1/2"	210 / 0	116 / 0			
B1, 3-1/2"	210 / 0	116 / 0			

Load Summary				Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End	1.00	0.65	1.00	1.15	
1 Floor + Stair	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	03-06-00	40	20			03-00-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location	
Pos. Moment	304 ft-lbs	17,696 ft-lbs	1.7%	1	01-09-00	
End Shear	123 lbs	7,232 lbs	1.7%	1	01-03-06	
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.001")	n/a	n/a	4	01-09-00	
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0")	n/a	n/a	5	01-09-00	
Max Defl.	0.001"` ´	n/a	n/a	4	01-09-00	
Span / Depth	3.1	n/a	n/a		00-00-00	

Beari	ng Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Resistance Support	Resistance Member	Material	1
B0	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	459 lbs	12.2%	6.1%	Spruce Pine	
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	459 lbs	12.2%	6.1%	Spruce Pine	

Notes

Design meets Code minimum (L/240) Total load deflection criteria. Design meets Code minimum (L/360) Live load deflection criteria.

Calculations assume member is fully braced.

Resistance Factor phi has been applied to all presented results per CSA O86.

BC CALC® analysis is based on Canadian Limit States Design, as per NBCC 2010 and CSA O86.

Design based on Dry Service Condition.

Importance Factor: Normal Part code: Part 4

User Notes

NAIL ONE PLY TO ANOTHER WITH 3 1/2" SPIRAL NAILS @ O.C., STAGGERED IN TWO ROWS

Disclosure

Completeness and accuracy of input must be verified by anyone who would rely on output as evidence of suitability for particular application. Output here based on building code-accepted design properties and analysis methods. Installation of Boise Cascade engineered wood products must be in accordance with current Installation Guide and applicable building codes. To obtain Installation Guide or ask questions, please call 1-800-964-6999 before installation.

BC CALC®, BC FRAMER®, AJS™, ALLJOIST®, BC RIM BOARD™, BCI®, BOISE GLULAM™, SIMPLE FRAMING SYSTEM®, VERSA-LAM®, VERSA-RIM PLUS®, VERSA-RIM®, VERSA-STRAND®, VERSA-STUD® are

trademarks of Boise Cascade Wood





Floor Beam\B9A

Dry | 1 span | No cantilevers | 0/12 slope (deg)

April 20, 2018 15:41:32

BC CALC® Design Report



Build 6536

Job Name:

38514

Address:

City, Province, Postal Code:Bradford, ON

Customer: Code reports: Green Valley Estates

Bayview Wellington

CCMC 12472-R

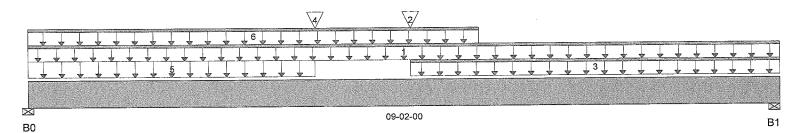
File Name: 241697.bcc Description: Designs\B9A

Specifier: TH1

Yuri Widya Designer:

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 09-02-00

Reaction Summary (Do	wn / Uplift) (lbs)					
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	 	
B0, 1-3/4"	484 / 0	498 / 0				
B1, 3-1/2"	412 / 0	350 / 0				

Load Summary			Live	Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End 1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
1	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	09-02-00 20	10		n/a
2 B8A	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 04-08-00	04-08-00 210	116		n/a
3	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 04-08-00	09-02-00 20	10		n/a
4 PL	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 03-06-00	03-06-00 320	120		n/a
5 Landing	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	03-06-00 40	15		00-88-00
6	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	05-06-00 0	60		n/a

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	3.497 ft-lbs	35,392 ft-lbs	9.9%	1	04-01-00
End Shear	1,139 lbs	14,464 lbs	7.9%	1	01-01-10
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.034")	n/a	n/a	4	04-04-08
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.018")	n/a	n/a	5	04-04-08
Max Defl.	0.034"	n/a	n/a	4	04-04-08
Snan / Denth	8.9	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Beari	ng Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B0	Wall/Plate	1-3/4" x 3-1/2"	1,350 lbs	35.8%	18.1%	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	1,055 lbs	14%	7.1%	Spruce Pine Fir

Notes

Design meets Code minimum (L/240) Total load deflection criteria.

Design meets Code minimum (L/360) Live load deflection criteria.

Calculations assume member is fully braced.

Resistance Factor phi has been applied to all presented results per CSA O86.

BC CALC® analysis is based on Canadian Limit States Design, as per NBCC 2010 and CSA

Design based on Dry Service Condition.

Importance Factor: Normal Part code: Part 4

Nail one ply to another with 3 ½" spiral nails @ 121

o.c, staggered in 2 rows

User Notes





Floor Beam\B10A

Dry | 1 span | No cantilevers | 0/12 slope (deg)

April 20, 2018 15:42:49

BC CALC® Design Report

38514 Green Valley Estates

Address: City, Province, Postal Code:Bradford, ON

Customer: Code reports:

Build 6536

Job Name:

Bayview Wellington

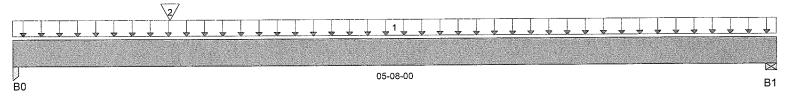
CCMC 12472-R

File Name: 241697.bcc Description: Designs\B10A

Specifier: TH1 Designer: Yuri Widya

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 05-08-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)								
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind				
B0, 3-1/2"	286 / 0	169 / 0						
B1, 3-1/2"	151 / 0	95 / 0						

Load Summary			Live	Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End 1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
1 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	05-08-00 40	20		01-00-00
2 B8A	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 01-02-00	01-02-00 210	116		n/a

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	567 ft-lbs	17,696 ft-lbs	3.2%	1	01-11-08
End Shear	467 lbs	7,232 lbs	6.5%	1	01-03-06
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.004")	n/a	n/a	4	02-08-04
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.002")	n/a	n/a	5	02-08-04
Max Defl.	0.004"`	n/a	n/a	4	02-08-04
Span / Depth	5.3	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bearing Supports		Dim. (L x W)	Dim. (L x W) Demand		Demand/ Resistance Member	Material	
B0	Post	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	639 lbs	6%	8.6%	Spruce Pine Fir	
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	345 lbs	9.2%	4.6%	Spruce Pine Fir	

Notes

Design meets Code minimum (L/240) Total load deflection criteria.

Design meets Code minimum (L/360) Live load deflection criteria.

Calculations assume member is fully braced.

Resistance Factor phi has been applied to all presented results per CSA O86.

BC CALC® analysis is based on Canadian Limit States Design, as per NBCC 2010 and CSA O86.

Design based on Dry Service Condition.

Importance Factor: Normal Part code: Part 4

User Notes

NAIL ONE PLY TO ANOTHER WITH 3 1/2" SPIRAL NAILS O.C., STAGGERED IN TWO ROWS

Disclosure

Completeness and accuracy of input must be verified by anyone who would rely on output as evidence of suitability for particular application. Output here based on building code-accepted design properties and analysis methods. Installation of Boise Cascade engineered wood products must be in accordance with current Installation Guide and applicable building codes. To obtain Installation Guide or ask questions, please call 1-800-964-6999 before installation.

BC CALC®, BC FRAMER®, AJS™ ALLJOIST®, BC RIM BOARD™, BCI®, BOISE GLULAM™, SIMPLE FRAMING SYSTEM®, VERSA-LAM®, VERSA-RIM PLUS®, VERSA-RIM® VERSA-STRAND®, VERSA-STUD® are

trademarks of Boise Cascade Wood







Floor Beam\B11A

Dry | 1 span | No cantilevers | 0/12 slope (deg)

April 20, 2018 16:10:24

В1

BC CALC® Design Report



38514

Green Valley Estates

City, Province, Postal Code:Bradford, ON

Customer: Code reports:

Build 6536

Job Name:

Address:

B0

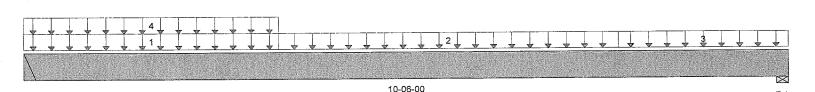
Bayview Wellington CCMC 12472-R

File Name: 241697.bcc Description: Designs\B11A

Specifier: TH1

Designer: Yuri Widya Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 10-06-00

 Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)

 Bearing
 Live
 Dead
 Snow
 Wind

 B0
 1,945 / 0
 930 / 0

 B1, 3-1/2"
 1,116 / 0
 576 / 0

Load Summary			L	Live	Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End 1	1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
1 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	03-06-00 4	40	20		07-01-00
2 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 03-06-00	08-02-00	40	20		06-00-00
3 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 08-02-00	10-06-00 4	40	20		02-08-00
4 Stair	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	03-06-00	40	15		05-00-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	7,699 ft-lbs	17,696 ft-lbs	43.5%	1	04-08-00
End Shear	2,837 lbs	7,232 lbs	39.2%	1	01-02-14
Total Load Defl.	L/594 (0.204")	0.504"	40.4%	4	05-01-04
Live Load Defl.	L/891 (0.136")	0.336"	40.4%	5	05-01-04
Max Defl.	0.204"	n/a	n/a	4	05-01-04
Span / Depth	10.2	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bearing Supports		Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Resistance Support	Resistance Member	Material	
B0	Hanger	3" x 1-3/4"	4,081 lbs	53.2%	63.7%	HUS1.81/10	
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	2.393 lbs	63.5%	32%	Spruce Pine Fir	

Cautions

Header for the hanger HUS1.81/10 at B0 is a Double 1-3/4" x 11-7/8" VERSA-LAM® 2.0 3100 SP.

Notes

Design meets Code minimum (L/240) Total load deflection criteria.

Design meets Code minimum (L/360) Live load deflection criteria.

Calculations assume member is fully braced.

Hanger Manufacturer: Simpson Strong-Tie, Inc.

Resistance Factor phi has been applied to all presented results per CSA O86.

BC CALC® analysis is based on Canadian Limit States Design, as per NBCC 2010 and CSA

O86.

Design based on Dry Service Condition.

Importance Factor: Normal Part code: Part 4





E. FOK



Floor Beam\B12A

Dry | 1 span | No cantilevers | 0/12 slope (deg)

April 20, 2018 15:55:50

BC CALC® Design Report



38514

Green Valley Estates

Address: City, Province, Postal Code:Bradford, ON

Customer: Code reports:

Build 6536

Job Name:

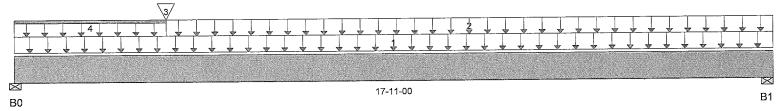
Bayview Wellington CCMC 12472-R

File Name: 241697.bcc Description: Designs\B12A

Specifier: TH1 Yuri Widya Designer:

Alpa Roof Trusses Inc. Company:

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 17-11-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)								
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind				
B0, 2"	1,851 / 0	1,193 / 0						
B1, 3-1/2"	739 / 0	490 / 0						

Load Summary				Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End	1.00	0.65	1.00	1.15	
1 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	17-11-00	40	20			00-06-00
2 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 03-07-00	17-11-00	40	20			00-06-00
3 B11A	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 03-07-00	03-07-00	1,945	930			n/a
4	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	03-07-00	0	60			n/a

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	13.994 ft-lbs	35,392 ft-lbs	39.5%	1	03-07-00
End Shear	4,115 lbs	14,464 lbs	28.5%	1	01-01-14
Total Load Defl.	L/428 (0.493")	0.879"	56.1%	4	08-00-14
Live Load Defl.	L/689 (0.306")	0.586"	52.2%	5	08-00-14
Max Defl.	0.493"	n/a	n/a	4	08-00-14
Span / Depth	17.8	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bear	ing Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B0	Wall/Plate	2" x 3-1/2"	4,268 lbs	99.1%	50%	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	1,721 lbs	22.8%	11.5%	Spruce Pine Fir

Design meets Code minimum (L/240) Total load deflection criteria.

Design meets Code minimum (L/360) Live load deflection criteria.

Calculations assume member is fully braced.

Resistance Factor phi has been applied to all presented results per CSA O86.

BC CALC® analysis is based on Canadian Limit States Design, as per NBCC 2010 and CSA O86.

Design based on Dry Service Condition.

Importance Factor: Normal Part code: Part 4

User Notes

NAIL ONE PLY TO ANOTHER WITH 3 1/2" SPIRAL NAILS O.C., STAGGERED IN TWO ROWS @





Floor Beam\B13A

Dry | 1 span | No cantilevers | 0/12 slope (deg)

April 23, 2018 08:49:54

BC CALC® Design Report

Build 6536 Job Name:

Address:

38514 Green Valley Estates

City, Province, Postal Code Bradford, ON

Customer:

Code reports:

Bayview Wellington CCMC 12472-R

File Name: 241697.bcc Description: Designs\B13A

Specifier: TH1 Designer: Yuri Widya

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:

⊠ B0	05-06-00	B1

Total Horizontal Product Length = 05-06-00

Reaction Summary (D					
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
B0, 3-1/2"	385 / 0	206 / 0		•	
B1, 3-1/2"	385 / 0	206 / 0			

Lo	ad Summary					Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	Trib.
Tag	Description	Load Type	Ref.	Start	End	1.00	0.65	1.00	1.15	
1	Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	00-00-00	05-06-00	40	20			03-06-00

Demand/

Demand/

	Factored	Factored	Demand /	Load	Location
Controls Summary	Demand	Resistance	Resistance	Case	
Pos. Moment	964 ft-lbs	11,610 ft-lbs	8.3%	1	02-09-00
End Shear	506 lbs	5,785 lbs	8.7%	1	01-01-00
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.012")	n/a	n/a	4	02-09-00
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.008")	n/a	n/a	5	02-09-00
Max Defl.	0.012"	n/a	n/a	4	02-09-00
Span / Depth	6.4	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Beari	ing Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Resistance Support	Resistance Member	Material
B0	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	835 lbs	22.2%	11.2%	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	835 lbs	22.2%	11.2%	Spruce Pine Fir

Notes

Design meets Code minimum (L/240) Total load deflection criteria. Design meets Code minimum (L/360) Live load deflection criteria.

Calculations assume member is fully braced.

Resistance Factor phi has been applied to all presented results per CSA O86.

BC CALC® analysis is based on Canadian Limit States Design, as per NBCC 2010 and CSA O86.

Design based on Dry Service Condition.

Importance Factor: Normal Part code: Part 4

User Notes

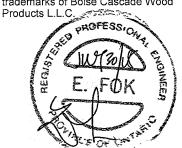
NAIL ONE PLY TO ANOTHER WITH 3 1/2" SPIRAL NAILS O.C., STAGGERED IN TWO ROWS

Disclosure

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trademarks of Boise Cascade Wood





Floor Beam\B01

May-15-14

Dry | 1 span | No cantilevers | 0/12 slope (deg)

BC CALC® Design Report - CA

'd 2627

Name: 38514

Address:

Green Valley Estates

City, Province, Postal Code:Bradford, ON

Customer:

Bayview Wellington

Code reports:

CCMC 12472-R

File Name: BC

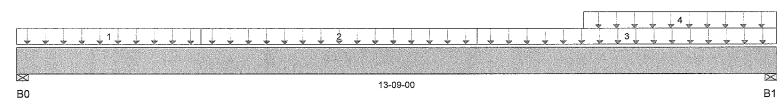
Description: Designs\B01

Specifier: TH1

Designer: Yuri Widya

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 13-09-00

Reaction Summary (Do	wn / Uplift) (lbs)				
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
B0, 3-1/2"	1,418 / 0	736 / 0			
B1, 3-1/2"	1,082 / 0	510 / 0			

Load Summary					Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Re	f. Start	End	1.00	0.65	1.00	1.15	
1 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	00-00-00	03-04-00	40	20			06-02-00
2 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	03-04-00	08-04-00	40	20			05-00-00
3 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	08-04-00	13-09-00	40	15			01-10-00
Stair	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	10-03-00	13-09-00	40	15			02-00-00

	Factored	Factored	Demand /	Load	Location
Controls Summary	Demand	Resistance	Resistance	Case	
Pos. Moment	8,395 ft-lbs	19,364 ft-lbs	0.43	1	06-03-05
End Shear	2,365 lbs	7,232 lbs	0.33	1	01-03-06
Total Load Defl.	L/419 (0.381")	0.665"	0.57	4	06-08-09
Live Load Defl.	L/632 (0.252")	0.443"	0.57	5	06-08-12
Span / Depth	13.4	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bearin	ng Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material	
B0	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	3,046 lbs	0.81	0.41	Spruce Pine	
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	2,260 lbs	0.6	0.3	Spruce Pine	

Notes

Design meets Code minimum (L/240) Total load deflection criteria.

Design meets Code minimum (L/360) Live load deflection criteria.

Calculations assume Member is Fully Braced.

Resistance Factor phi has been applied to all presented results per CSA 086.

BC CALC® analysis is based on Canadian Limit States Design, as per NBCC and CSA O86.

Design based on Dry Service Condition.

Importance Factor: Normal Part code: Part 4

Deflections less than 1/8" were ignored in the results.

User Notes

NAIL ONE PLY TO ANOTHER WITH 3 1/2" SPIRAL NAILS @ O.C., STAGGERED IN TWO ROWS

Disclosure

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Floor Beam\B02

Dry | 1 span | No cantilevers | 0/12 slope (deg)

May-15-14

BC CALC® Design Report - CA

₹ 2627 Name:

38514

Address:

Green Valley Estates

Customer:

City, Province, Postal Code:Bradford, ON Bayview Wellington

Code reports:

CCMC 12472-R

File Name: 241697

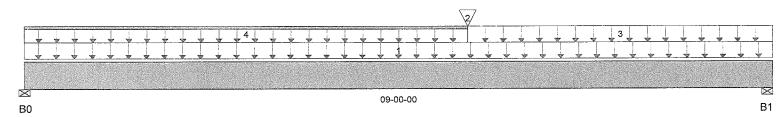
Description: Designs\B02

Specifier: TH1

Designer: Yuri Widya

Alpa Roof Trusses Inc. Company:

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 09-00-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)								
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind				
B0, 1-7/8"	565 / 0	504 / 0						
B1, 3-1/2"	855 / 0	505 / 0						

Load Summary				Live	Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End	1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
1 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	09-00-00	40	15		00-08-00
<i>?</i> ■ B1	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 05-04-00	05-04-00	1,082	510		n/a
Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 05-04-00	09-00-00	40	15		00-08-00
4 Wall	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	05-04-00	0	60		n/a

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	5,824 ft-lbs	19,364 ft-lbs	0.3	1	05-04-00
End Shear	1,770 lbs	7,232 lbs	0.24	1	07-08-10
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.097")	n/a	n/a	4	04-07 - 08
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.058")	n/a	n/a	5	04-08-02
Span / Depth	8.8	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Beari	ing Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material	k k
B0	Wall/Plate	1-7/8" x 1-3/4"	1,478 lbs	0.73	0.37	Spruce Pine F	- 1
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	1,914 lbs	0.51	0.26	Spruce Pine F	

Notes

Design meets Code minimum (L/240) Total load deflection criteria.

Design meets Code minimum (L/360) Live load deflection criteria.

Calculations assume Member is Fully Braced.

Resistance Factor phi has been applied to all presented results per CSA 086.

BC CALC® analysis is based on Canadian Limit States Design, as per NBCC and CSA O86.

Design based on Dry Service Condition.

Importance Factor: Normal Part code: Part 4 Deflections less than 1/8" were ignored in the results.

User Notes

NAIL ONE PLY TO ANOTHER WITH 3 1/2" SPIRAL NAILS @

O.C.,

Disclosure

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Floor Beam\B14

May-15-14

Dry | 1 span | No cantilevers | 0/12 slope (deg)

BC CALC® Design Report - CA

"d 2627 Name:

38514

Address:

Green Valley Estates

Customer:

City, Province, Postal Code:Bradford, ON

Code reports:

CCMC 12472-R

Bayview Wellington

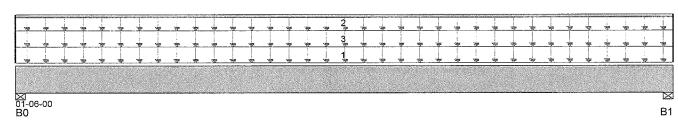
File Name: 241697

Description: Designs\B14

Specifier: TH1 Yuri Widya Designer:

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 01-06-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)									
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind					
B0, 3-1/2"	110 / 0	128 / 0	16 / 0						
B1, 3-1/2"	110 / 0	128 / 0	16 / 0						

Load Summary			Li	ive Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End 1.	.00 0.65	1.00 1.15	
1 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	01-06-00 4	0 15		03-06-00
2 Wall	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	01-06-00 0	100		n/a
Roof	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	01-06-00 1	1 10	32	00-8-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	60 ft-lbs	38,727 ft-lbs	0	1	00-09-00
End Shear	204 lbs	14,464 lbs	0.01	1	00-03-08
Span / Depth	1.1	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bear	ing Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Resistance Support	Resistance Member	Material	In pi ci
B0	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	334 lbs	0.04	0.02	Spruce Pine F	ir b
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	334 lbs	0.04	0.02	Spruce Pine F	ir o

Notes

Calculations assume Member is Fully Braced.

Resistance Factor phi has been applied to all presented results per CSA 086.

BC CALC® analysis is based on Canadian Limit States Design, as per NBCC and CSA O86.

Design based on Dry Service Condition.

Importance Factor: Normal Part code: Part 4 Deflections less than 1/8" were ignored in the results.

User Notes

NAIL ONE PLY TO ANOTHER WITH 3 1/2" SPIRAL NAILS @ STAGGERED IN TWO ROWS

Disclosure

Completeness and accuracy of input must be verified by anyone who would rely on output as evidence of suitability for particular application. Output here based on building code-accepted design properties and analysis methods. Installation of BOISE engineered wood products must be in accordance with current Installation Guide and applicable building codes. To obtain Installation Guide or ask questions, please call 1-800-964-6999 before installation.\n\nBC CALC®, BC FRAMER® , AJS™ ALLJOIST® , BC RIM BOARD™, BCI® , BOISE GLULAM™, SIMPLE FRAMING SYSTEM®, VERSA-LAM®, VERSA-RIM PLUS®, VERSA-RIM®, VERSA-STRAND®, VERSA-STUD® are trademarks of Boise Cascade Wood





Floor Beam\B15

May-15-14

B1

Dry | 1 span | No cantilevers | 0/12 slope (deg)

BC CALC® Design Report - CA

P-ild 2627

38514

Address: City, Province, Postal Code:Bradford, ON

Green Valley Estates

Customer:

Name:

Bayview Wellington

Code reports:

CCMC 12472-R

File Name: 241697

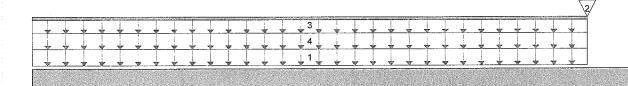
Description: Designs\B15

Specifier: TH1

Designer: Yuri Widya

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



B0

09-03-00

Total Harizantal Product Length = 09-03-00

	iotal Horizontal Product Length – 09-03-00									
Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)									
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind						
B0, 3-1/2"	303 / 0	715 / 0	497 / 0							
B1, 3-1/2"	235 / 0	500 / 0	287 / 0							

Load Summary				Live	Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End	1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	06-09-00	40	15		00-88-00
B14	Conc. Pt. (Ìbs)	L 06-09-00	06-09-00	110	128	16	n/a
3 Wall	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	06-09-00	0	100		n/a
4 Roof	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	06-09-00	11	10	32	03-06-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	3,628 ft-lbs	38,727 ft-lbs	0.09	5	04-06-00
End Shear	1,281 lbs	14,464 lbs	0.09	5	01-03-06
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.038")	n/a	n/a	13	04-07-00
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.017")	n/a	n/a	17	04-06-14
Span / Depth	8.9	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Beari	ng Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Resistance Support	Resistance Member	Material	k
B0 B1	Wall/Plate Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2" 3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	•	0.24 0.16	0.12 0.08	Spruce Pine Fi Spruce Pine Fi	

Notes

Design meets Code minimum (L/240) Total load deflection criteria.

Design meets Code minimum (L/360) Live load deflection criteria.

Calculations assume Member is Fully Braced.

Resistance Factor phi has been applied to all presented results per CSA 086.

BC CALC® analysis is based on Canadian Limit States Design, as per NBCC and CSA O86.

Design based on Dry Service Condition.

Importance Factor: Normal Part code: Part 4 Deflections less than 1/8" were ignored in the results.

User Notes

MIL ONE PLY TO ANOTHER WITH 3 1/2" SPIRAL NAILS @ GGERED IN TWO ROWS

Disclosure

Completeness and accuracy of input must be verified by anyone who would rely on output as evidence of suitability for particular application. Output here based on building code-accepted design properties and analysis methods. Installation of BOISE engineered wood products must be in accordance with current Installation Guide and applicable building codes. To obtain Installation Guide or ask questions, please call 1-800-964-6999 before installation.\n\nBC CALC®, BC FRAMER® , AJS™ ALLJOIST® , BC RIM BOARD™, BCI® . BOISE GLULAM™, SIMPLE FRAMING SYSTEM®, VERSA-LAM®, VERSA-RIM PLUS®, VERSA-RIM® VERSA-STRAND®, VERSA-STUD® are trademarks of Boise Cascade Wood Products L.L.C.



ITE COP'



Floor Beam\B13

May-15-14

Dry | 1 span | No cantilevers | 0/12 slope (deg)

BC CALC® Design Report - CA

~¹d 2627

Name:

38514

Address:

Green Valley Estates

Customer:

City, Province, Postal Code:Bradford, ON

Code reports:

CCMC 12472-R

Bayview Wellington

File Name: 241697

Description: Designs\B13

Specifier: TH1

Designer: Yuri Widya

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:

×	05-06-00	X
В0	03-00-00	B1

Total Horizontal Product Length = 05-06-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)								
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind				
B0, 3-1/2"	385 / 0	209 / 0						
B1, 3-1/2"	385 / 0	209 / 0						

Lo	ad Summary					Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	Trib.
Tag	g Description	Load Type	Ref.	Start	End	1.00	0.65	1.00	1.15	
1	Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	00-00-00	05-06-00	40	20			03-06-00

	Factored	Factored	Demand /	Load	Location
Controls Summary	Demand	Resistance	Resistance	Case	
. Moment	968 ft-lbs	19,364 ft-lbs	0.05	1	02-09-00
Shear	448 lbs	7,232 lbs	0.06	1	01-03-06
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.006")	n/a	n/a	4	02-09-00
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.004")	n/a	n/a	5	02-09-00
Span / Depth	5.1	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bearir	ng Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B0	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	838 lbs	0.22	0.11	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	838 lbs	0.22	0.11	Spruce Pine Fir

Design meets Code minimum (L/240) Total load deflection criteria.

Design meets Code minimum (L/360) Live load deflection criteria.

Calculations assume Member is Fully Braced.

Resistance Factor phi has been applied to all presented results per CSA 086.

BC CALC® analysis is based on Canadian Limit States Design, as per NBCC and CSA O86.

Design based on Dry Service Condition.

Importance Factor : Normal Part code : Part 4 Deflections less than 1/8" were ignored in the results.

User Notes

NAIL ONE PLY TO ANOTHER WITH 3 1/2" SPIRAL NAILS @ / STAGGERED IN TWO ROWS

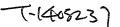
O.C.,

Disclosure

Completeness and accuracy of input must be verified by anyone who would rely on output as evidence of suitability for particular application. Output here based on building code-accepted design properties and analysis methods. Installation of BOISE engineered wood products must be in accordance with current Installation Guide and applicable building codes. To obtain Installation Guide or ask questions, please call 1-800-964-6999 before installation.\n\nBC CALC®, BC FRAMER®, AJS™ ALLJOIST® , BC RIM BOARD™, BCI® , BOISE GLULAM™, SIMPLE FRAMING SYSTEM® , VERSA-LAM®, VERSA-RIM PLUS®, VERSA-RIM®, VERSA-STRAND®, VERSA-STUD® are trademarks of Boise Cascade Wood Products L.L.C.



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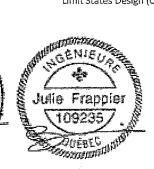


Maximum Floor Spans

Live Load = 40 psf, Dead Load = 15 psf Simple Spans, L/360 Deflection Limit 3/4" OSB G&N Sheathing







			Ва	re			1/2" Gyps	um Ceiling	
Depth	Series		On Centr	e Spacing			On Centr	e Spacing	
		12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"
	NI-20	15'-10"	15'-0"	14'-5"	13'-5"	16'-4"	15'-5"	14'-6"	13'-5"
	NI-40x	″ 17'-0"	16'-0"	15'-5"	14'-9"	17'-5"	16'-5"	15'-10"	15'-2"
9-1/2"	NI-60	17'-2"	16'-2"	15'-7"	14'-11"	17'-6"	16'-7"	15 -11"	15'-3"
	NI-70	18'-0"	16'-11"	16'-3"	15'-7"	18'-5"	17'-3"	16'-7"	15'-11"
	NI-80	18'-3"	17'-1"	16'-5"	15'-9"	18'-8"	17'-5"	16'-9"	16'-1"
	NI-20	17'-10"	16'-10"	16'-2"	15'-6"	18'-6"	17'-4"	16'-9"	16'-1"
	NI-40x ·	19'-4"	17'-11"	17'-3"	16'-6"	19'-11"	18'-6"	17'-9"	17'-0"
44 7/01	NI-60	19'-7"	18'-2"	17'-5"	16'-9"	20'-2"	18'-9"	17'-11"	17'-2"
11-7/8"	NI-70	20'-9"	. 19'-2"	18'-3"	17'-5"	21'-4"	19'-9"	18'-10"	17'-10"
	NI-80	21'-1"	19'-5"	18'-6"	17'-7"	21'-7"	20'-0"	19'-0"	18'-0"
	NI-90x	21'-8"	20'-0"	19'-1"	18'-0"	22'-2"	20'-6"	19'-6"	18'-6"
	NI-40x	21'-5"	19'-10"	18'-11"	17'-11"	22'-1"	20'-6"	19'-7"	18'-7"
	NI-60	21'-10"	20'-2"	19'-3"	18'-2"	22'-5"	20'-10"	19'-11"	18'-10"
14"	N!-70	23'-0"	21'-3"	20'-3"	19'-2"	23'-8"	21'-11"	20'-10"	19'-9"
	NI-80	23'-5"	21'-7"	20'-7"	19'-5"	24'-0"	22'-3"	21'-2"	20'-0"
	NI-90x	24'-1"	22'-3"	21'-2"	20'-0"	24'-8"	22'-10"	21'-9"	20'-7"
	NI-60	23'-9"	22'-0"	20'-11"	19'-10"	24'-6"	22'-9"	21'-8"	20'-6"
450	NI-70	25'-1"	23'-2"	22'-0"	20'-10"	25'-9"	23'-10"	22'-9"	21'-6"
16"	NI-80	25'-6"	23'-6"	22'-4"	21'-2"	26'-1"	24'-2"	23'-1"	21'-10"
	NI-90x	26'-4"	24'-3"	23'-1"	21'-10"	26'-11"	24'-11"	23'-8"	22'-5"

	Mid-Span Blocking						Mid-Span Blocking and 1/2" Gypsum Ceiling					
Depth	Series		On Centr	e Spacing		On Centre Spacing						
	일하는 뜻이 그는	12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"			
to structure	NI-20	17'-1"	15'-5"	14'-6"	13'-5"	17'-1"	15'-5"	14'-6"	13'-5"			
	NI-40x	18'-8"	17'-6"	16'-7"	15'-3"	19'-2"	17'-8"	16'-7"	15'-3"			
9-1/2"	NI-60	18'-11"	17'-8"	16'-10"	15'-7"	19'-4"	18'-0"	16'-10"	15'-7"			
	NI-70	20'-0"	18'-7"	17'-9"	17'-0"	20'-5"	19'-0"	18'-2"	17'-0"			
	N1-80	20'-3"	18'-10"	17'-11"	17'-2"	20'-8"	19'-3"	18'-4"	17'-5"			
	N1-20	20'-2"	18'-8"	17'-6"	16'-2"	20'-7"	18'-8"	17'-6"	16'-2"			
	N!-40x	21'-10"	20'-4"	19'-5"	17'-8"	22'-5"	20'-11"	19'-9"	17'-8"			
44 7 500	N1-60	22'-1"	20'-7"	19'-7"	18'-7"	22'-8"	21'-2"	20'-3"	18'-8"			
11-7/8"	NI-70	23'-4"	21'-8"	20'-8"	19'-7"	23'-10"	22'-3"	21'-3"	20'-1"			
	NI-80	23'-7"	21'-11"	20'-11"	19'-9"	24'-1"	22'-6"	21'-5"	20'-4"			
	Ni-90x	24'-3"	22'-6"	21'-6"	20'-4"	24'-8"	23'-0"	22'-0"	20'-9"			
	NI-40x	24'-5"	22'-9"	21'-8"	19'-5"	25'-1"	23'-6"	21'-9"	19'-5"			
	NI-60	24'-10"	23'-1"	22'-0"	20'-10"	25'-6"	23'-10"	22'-9"	21'-4"			
14"	NI-70	26'-1"	24'-3"	23'-2"	21'-10"	26'-8"	24'-11"	23'-9"	22'-6"			
	NI-80	26'-6"	24'-7"	23'-5"	22'-2"	27'-1"	25'-3"	24'-1"	22'-9"			
	NI-90x	27'-3"	25'-4"	24'-1"	22'-9"	27 ' -9"	25'-11"	24'-8"	23'-4"			
	NI-60	27'-3"	25'-5"	24'-2"	22'-10"	28'-0"	26'-2"	25'-0"	23'-8"			
4.00	NI-70	28'-8"	26'-8"	25'-4"	23'-11"	29'-3"	27'-4"	26'-1"	24'-8"			
16"	NI-80	29'-1"	27'-0"	25'-9"	24'-4"	29'-8"	27'-9"	26'-5"	25'-0"			
	NI-90x	29'-11"	27'-10"	26'-6"	25'-0"	30'-6"	28'-5"	27'-2"	25'-8"			

- 1. Maximum clear span applicable to simple-span residential floor construction with a design live load of 40 psf and dead load of 15 psf. The ultimate limit states are based on the factored loads of 1.50L + 1.25D. The serviceability limit states include the consideration for floor vibration, a live load deflection limit of L/360 and a total load deflection limit of L/240.
- 2. Spans are based on a composite floor with glued-nailed oriented strand board (OSB) sheathing with a minimum thickness of 3/4 inch for a joist spacing of 24 inches or less. The composite floor may include 1/2 inch gypsum ceiling and/or one row of blocking at mid-span with strapping. Strapping shall be minimum 1x4 inch strap applied to underside of joists at blocking line or 1/2 inch gypsum ceiling attached to joists.
- 3. Minimum bearing length shall be 1-3/4 inches for the end bearings.4. Bearing stiffeners are not required when I-joists are used with the spans and spacings given in this table, except as required for hangers.
- 5. This span chart is based on uniform loads. For applications with other than uniformly distributed loads, an engineering analysis may be required based on the use of the design properties. Tables are based on Limit States Design per CSA O86-09, NBC 2010, and OBC 2012.
- 6. Joists shall be laterally supported at supports and continuously along the compression edge. Refer to technical documentation for installation guidelines and construction details. Nordic I-joists are listed in CCMC evaluation report 13032-R and APA Product Report PR-L274C.





SAFETY AND CONSTRUCTION PRECAUTIONS





Never stack building

l-joists are not stable until completely installed, and will not carry any load until fully braced and sheathed.

Avoid Accidents by Following these Important Guidelines

- Brace and nail each L-joist as it is installed, using hangers, blacking panels, rim board, and/or cross-bridging at joist ends. When L-joists are applied continuous over interior supports and a load-bearing wall is planned at that location, blocking will be required at the interior support.
- When the building is completed, the floor sheathing will provide lateral support for the top flanges of the Lipidist. Until this sheathing is applied, temporary bracing, often called struts, or temporary sheathing must be applied to prevent Lipids rollover or buckling.
- Temporary bracing or struts must be 1x4 inch minimum, at least 8 feet long and spaced no more than 8 feet an centre, and must be secured with a minimum of two 2-1/21 nails fastered to the top surface of each i-joist. Nail the bracing to a lateral restraint at the end of each bay. Lap ends of adjoining bracing over at least two I-joists.
- O₅, sheathing (temporary or permanent) can be nailed to the top flange of the first 4 feet of I-joists at the end of the bay.
- For cantilevered I-joists, brace top and bottom flanges, and brace ends with dosure panels, rim board, or cross-bridging.
- Install and fully nail permanent sheathing to each 1-joist before placing loads on the floor system. Then, stack building materials over beams or walls only.
- 5. Never install a damaged 1-joist.

proper storage or installation, failure to follow applicable building codes, failure to follow span ratings for ordic I-joists, failure to follow alloweds hole sizes and locations, or failure to use web stiffeners when required in result in serious accidents. Follow these installation guidelines carefully.

STORAGE AND HANDLING GUIDELINES

- 1. Bundle wrap can be slippery when wet. Avoid walking on wrapped
- 2. Store, stack, and handle I-joists vertically and level only
- ays stack and handle I-joists in the upright position only.
- 4. Do not store I-joists in direct contact with the ground and/or flatwise. 5. Protect I-joists from weather, and use spacers to separate bundles.
- 6. Bundled units should be kept intact until time of installation.
- 7. When handling I-joists with a crane on the job site, take a fev
- simple precautions to prevent damage to the 1-joists and injury
- Pick I-joists in bundles as shipped by the supplier.
- Orient the bundles so that the webs of the I-joists are vertical.
- Pick the bundles at the 5th points, using a spreader bar if necessary.
- 8. Do not handle I-joists in a horizontal orientation.
- 9. NEVER USE OR TRY TO REPAIR A DAMAGED ILJOIST.









INSTALLING NORDIC I-JOISTS

- 1. Before laying out floor system components, verify that L-joist flange widths match hanger widths. If not
- 2. Except for cutting to length, I-joist flanges should never be cut, drilled, or notched.
- 3. Install 1-joists so that top and bottom flanges are within 1/2 inch of true vertical alignment.
- 4. I-joists must be anchored securely to supports before floor sheathing is attached, and supports be level.
- 5. Minimum bearing lengths: 1-3/4 inches for end bearings and 3-1/2 inches for intermediate bearing
- 6. When using hangers, seat I-joists firmly in hanger battoms to minimize settlement.
- 7. Leave a 1/16-inch gap between the I-joist end and a header.
- 8. Concentrated loads greater than those that can normally be expected in residential construction should only be applied to the top surface of the top lange. Normal concentrated loads include track lighting fixtures, outlie equipment and security cameras. Never suspend unusual or heavy loads from the Ljoist's bottom flange. Whenever possible, suspend all concentrated loads from the top of the Ljoist. Or, atlach the load to blocking that has been securely fastened to the Ljoist webs.
- 9. Never install 1-joists where they will be permanently exposed to weather, or where they will remain in direct contact with
- 10. Restrain ends of floor joists to prevent rollover. Use rim board, rim joists or 1-joist blocking panels.

2-1/2" nails at

6" o.c. to top plate (when used for lateral shear

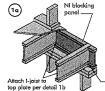
transfer, nail to bearing plate with same nailing as required for decking)

- 11. For I-joists installed over and beneath bearing walls, use full depth blocking panels, rim board, or squash blocks (cripple members) to transfer gravity loads through the floor system to the wall or foundation below.
- 12. Due to strinkage, common framing lumber set on edge may never be used as blocking or rim boards. I-joist blocking panels or other engineered wood products such as rim board must be cut to fit between the I-joists, and an I-joist-compatible depth selected.
- 13. Provide permanent lateral support of the bottom flange of all I-joists at interior supports of multiple-span joists. Similarly, support the bottom flange of all conflievered I-joists at the end support next to the confliever extension. In the completed structure, the gypsum wallboard ceiling provides this lateral support. Until the final finished ceiling is applied, temporary bracing or struts must be used.
- 14. If square-edge panels are used, edges must be supported between I-joists with 2x4 blocking. Glue panels to blocking to minimize squeeks. Blocking is not required under structural finish flooring, such as wood strip flooring, or if a separate underlayment layer is installed.
- 15. Nail spacing: Space nails installed to the flange's top face in accordance with the applicable building code requirements or approved building plans.

TYPICAL NORDIC I-JOIST FLOOR FRAMING AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

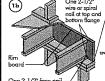
Figures 3, 4 or 5 Some framing requirements such as erection bracing and blocking panels have been omitted for clarity. Holes may be cut in wel for plumbing, wiring an duct work. See Tables 1, (1d) (1e) and Figure 7. Nordic Lam or Structural Nordic Larr or SCL (1b) (1c) ◑ (P) (1f) (1) (1) (1k) (1m) (1a) (1n)

All nails shown in the above details are assumed to be common wire nails unless otherwise noted. 3" (0.122" dia.) common spiral nails may be substituted for 2-1/2" (0.128" dia.) common wire nails. Framing furnisher assumed to be Spruce-Pine-Fir No. 2 or better. Individual components not shown to scale for clarify



Blocking Panel or Rim Joist Maximum Factored Uniform Vertical Load* (plf) 3.300

The uniform vertical load is limited to a joist depth of 16 inches or less and is based on standard term load duration it shall not be used in the design of a bending member such as joist, header, or rafter. For concentrated vertical load transfer, see detail 1d.



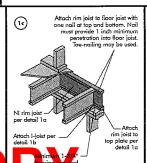
-Attach rim board to top plate using 2-1/2° wire or spiral toe-nails at 6° a.c.

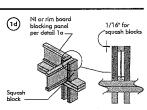
To avoid splitting flange, start nails at least 1-1/2" from end of I-joist. Nails by be driven at an angle to splitting of bearing plate.

Minimum bearing length shall be 1-3/4" for the end bearings, and 3-1/2" for the intermediate bearings when applicable.

Blocking Panel or Rim Joist	Maximum Factored Uniform Vertical Load* (plf)
1-1/8" Rim Board Plus	8,090

The uniform vertical load is limited to a rim board depth of 16 inches





Pair of Squash Blocks	Maximum Factored Verti Pair of Squash Blocks					
	3-1/2" wide	5-1/2" wid				
2x Lumber	5,500	8,500				
1-1/8° Rim Board Plus	4,300	6,600				

Provide lateral bracing per detail 1a, 1b, or 1c





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lefer to the Installation Guide for Residential Floors for additional information. CCMC EVALUATION REPORT 13032-R

NI-80 NI-90x 1-12 1-12 1 NI-60 NI-70 NI-40x 1-1.7 3-1.7 OSB 3-6" -- 4-OSB 716"-> OSB 3/8" → 23,74 1-1-2-1-1 OSB 716 A FRAPPIER 160108717 NPG Lumber 5-P-F No.2 1950f MSR 2100f MSR 1950f MSR 2100f MSR 2400f MSR 33 piece 33 pieces 23 pieces 23 pieces 23 pieces per unit per unit per unit

WEB HOLE SPECIFICATIONS

RULES FOR CUTTING HOLES AND DUCT CHASE OPENINGS:

- The distance between the inside edge of the support and the centreline of any hole or duct chase opening shall be in compliance with the requirements of Table 1 or 2, respectively.
- I-joist top and bottom flanges must NEVER be cut, notched, or otherwise modified. Whenever possible, field-cut holes should be centred on the middle of the web.
- The maximum size hole or the maximum depth of a duct chase opening that can be cut into an I-joist web shall equal the clear distance between the flanges of the I-joist minus 1/4 inch. A minimum of 1/8 inch should always be maintained between the top or bottom of the hole or opening and the adjacent I-joist flange.
- 5. The sides of square holes or longest sides of rectangular holes should not exceed 3/4 of the diameter of the maximum round hole permitted at that location
- Where more than one hole is necessary, the distance between adjacent hole edges shall exceed twice the diameter of the largest round hole or twice the size of the largest. square hole (or twice the length of the longest side of the longest rectangular hole or duct chase opening) and each hole and duct chase opening shall be sized and located in compliance with the requirements of Tables 1 and 2, respectively.
- 7. A knockout is not considered a hole, may be utilized anywhere it occurs, and may be ignored for purposes of calculating minimum distances between holes and/or duct
- 8. Holes measuring 1-1/2 inches or smaller are permitted anywhere in a cantilevered section of a joist. Holes of greater size may be permitted subject to verification.
- 9. A 1-1/2 inch hole or smaller can be placed anywhere in the we provided that it meets the requirements of rule number 6 abov 10. All holes and duct chase openings shall be cut in a workman-li
- manner in accordance with the restrictions listed above and as illustrated in Figure 7.
- 11. Limit three maximum size holes per span, of which one may b a duct chase opening.
- A group of round holes at approximately the same location shall be permitted if they meet the requirements for a single round hole circumscribed around them.

TABLE 1

LOCATION OF CIRCULAR HOLES IN JOIST WEBS

Simple or Multiple Span for Dead Loads up to 15 psf and Live Loads up to 40 psf

1.54			N	linimu n	n Distar	nce fro	n Insid	e Face	of Any	Support	to Cer	ntre of	Hale (ft -	- in.)		
Joist Depth	Joist Series						Rou	nd Hole	e Diame	eter (in.	}					
	00.100	2	3	4	5	6	6-1/4	. 7	8	8-5/8	9	10	10-3/4	11	12	12-3/4
	NI-20	0'-7"	1'-6"	2'-10"	4'-3"	5'-8"	6'-0"									
	NI-40x	0'-7"	1'-6"	3'-0"	4'-4"	6'-0"	6'-4"			***						
9-1/2"	NI-60	1'-3"	2'-6"	4'-0"	5'-4"	7'-0"	7'-5"									
	NI-70	2'-0"	3'-4"	4'-9"	6'-3"	8,-O _k	8'-4"									
	NI-80	2'-3"	3'-6"	5'-0"	6'-6"	8'-2"	8'-8"					***				
	NI-20	0'-7"	0'-8"	1'-0"	2'-4"	3'-8"	4'-0"	5'-0"	6'-6"	7'-9"						
	NI-40x	0'-7"	0'-8"	1'-3"	2'-8"	4'-0"	4'-4"	5'-5"	7'-0"	8'-4"						
	NI-60	0'-7"	1-8"	3'-0"	4'-3"	5'-9"	6'-0"	7'-3"	8'-10"	10'-0"						
11-7/8"	NI-70	1:-3"	2'-6"	4'-0"	5'-4"	6'-9"	7'-2"	8'-4"	10'-0"	. 11'-2"						
	NI-80	1'-6"	2'-10"	4'-2"	5'-6"	7'-0"	7'-5"	8'-6"	10'-3"	11'-4"						
50	NI-90	0'-7"	0'-8"	1'-5"	3'-2"	4'-10"	5'-4"	6'-9"	8'-9"	10'-2"						
	NI-90x	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-9"	2'-5"	4'-4"	4'-9"	6'-3"			<u> </u>					
1.00	NI-40x	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	1'-0"	2'-4"	2'-9"	3'-9"	5'-2"	6'-0"	6'-6"	8'-3"	10'-2"			
	NI-60	0'-7"	0'-8"	1'-8"	31-0"	4'-3"	4'-8"	5'-8"	7'-2" .	8'-0"	8'-8"	10'-4"	11'-9"			
14*	NI-70	0'-8"	1'-10"	3'-0"	4'-5"	5'-10"	6'-2"	7'-3"	8'-9"	9'-9"	10'-4"	12'-0"	13'-5"			
1-4	NI-80	0'-10"	2'-0"	3'-4"	4'-9"	6'-2"	6'-5"	7'-6"	9'-0"	10'-0"	10'-8"	12'-4"	13'-9"			
	NI-90	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-10"	2'-5"	4'-0"	4'-5"	5'-9"	7'-5"	8'-8"	9'-4"	17'-4"	12'-11"			
	NI-90x	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	2'-0"	3'-9"	4'-2"	5'-5"	7'-3"	8'-5"	9'-2"					
	NI-60	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	1'-6"	2'-10"	3'-2"	4'-2"	5'-6"	6'-4"	7'-0"	8'-5"	91-81	10'-2"	12'-2"	13'-9"
1.5	NI-70	0'-7"	1'-0"	2'-3"	3'-6"	4'-10"	5'-3"	6'-3"	7'-8"	8'-6"	9'-2"	10'-8"	12'-0"	12'-4"	14'-0"	15'-6"
16"	NI-80	0'-7"	7'-3"	2-6"	3'-10"	5'-3"	5'-6"	6'-6"	8'-0"	9'-0"	9'-5"	11'-0"	12'-3"	12'-9"	14'-5"	16'-0"
	NI-90	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	1'-9"	3'-3"	3'-8"	4'-9"	6'-5"	7'-5"	8,-0,,	9'-10"	11'-3"	11'-9"	13'-9"	15'-4"
	NI-90x	0'-7"	0'~8"	0'-9"	2'-0"	3'-6"	4'-0"	5'-0"	6'-9"	7'-9"	8'-4"	10'-2"	11'-6"	12'-0"		***

- Above table may be used for 1-joist spacing of 24 inches on centre or less.

 Hole location distance is measured from inside face of supports to centre of hole.

 Distances in this chart are based on uniformly locaded joists.

 The above table is based on the 1-joists being used at their maximum spans. The minimum distance as given above may be reduced for shorter spans; contact your local distributor.

TABLE 2

DUCT CHASE OPENING SIZES AND LOCATIONS

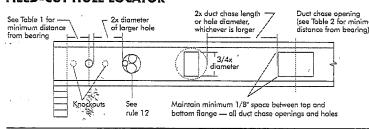
Simple Span Only

Joist	1-1-4	Minim	Minimum distance from inside face of supports to centre of opening (ft - in.)							
Depth	Joist Series				Duct Ch	ase Leng	rth (in.)			
200	3303	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
	NI-20	4'-1"	4'-5"	4'-10"	5'-4"	5'-8"	6'-1"	6'-6"	7'-1"	7'-5"
	NI-40x	5'-3"	5'-8"	6'-0"	6'-5"	6'-10"	7'-3"	7'-8"	8'-2"	8'-6"
9-1/2"	NI-60	5'-4"	5'-9"	6'-2"	6'-7"	7'-1"	7'-5"	8'-0"	8'-3"	8'-9"
	NI-70	5'-1"	5'-5"	5'-10"	6'-3"	6'-7"	7'-1"	7'-6"	8'-1"	8'-4"
	NI-80	5'-3"	51-8"	6'-0"	6'-5"	6'-10"	7'-3"	7'-8"	8'-2"	8'~6"
	NI-20	5'-9"	6'-2"	6'-6"	7'-1"	7'-5"	7'-9"	8'-3"	81-9"	9'-4"
	NI-40x	6'-8"	7'-2"	ア-6"	8'-1"	8'-6"	9'-1"	9'-6"	10'-1"	70'-9"
	NI-60	7'-3"	7'-8"	8'-0"	8'-6"	9'-0"	9'-3" .	9'-9"	10'-3"	11'-0"
11-7/8"	NI-70	7'-1"	7'-4"	7'-9"	8'-3"	8'-7"	9'-1"	9'-6"	10'-1"	10'-4"
	NI-80	7'-2"	7'-7"	8'-0"	8'-5"	8'-10"	9'-3"	9'-8"	10'-2"	10'-8"
	NI-90	7'-6"	7'-11"	8'-4"	8'-9"	9'-2"	91-71	10'-1"	10'-7"	10'-17
	NI-90x		8'-1"	8'-5"	8'-10"	9'-4"	9'-8"	10'-2"	10'-8"	11'-2"
1 :	NI-40x	8'-1"	8'-7"	9'-0"	9'-6"	10'-1"	10'-7"	11'-2"	12'-0"	12'-8"
í i	NI-60	8'-9"	9'-3"	9'~8"	10'-1"	10'-6"	11'-1"	11'-6"	13'-3"	13'-0"
14"	NI-70	8'-7"	9'-1"	9'-5"	9'-10"	10'-4"	10'-8"	11'-2"	11'-7"	12'-3"
1	N1-80	9'-0"	9'-3"	9'-9"	10'-1"	10'-7"	11'-1"	11'-6"	12'-1"	12'-6"
	NI-90	9'-2"	9'-8"	10'-0"	10'-6"	10'-11'		11'-9"	12'-4"	12'-11
	NI-90x	9'-4"	9'-9"	10'-3"	10'-7"	"ן-יון	71'-7°	12'-1"	12'-7"	13'-2"
	NI-60	10'-3"	10'-8"	11'-2"	11'-6"	12'-1"	12'-6"	13'-2"	14'-1"	14'-10
	NI-70	10'-1"	10'-5"	11'-0"	11'-4"	11'-10'	12'-3"	12'-8"	13'-3"	14'-0"
16"	NI-80	10'-4"	10'-9"	11'-3"	11'-9"	12'-1"	12'-7"	13'-1"	13'-8"	74'-4"
	NI-90	10'-9"	11'-2"	11'-8"	12'-0"	12'-6"	13'-0"	13'-6"	14'-2"	14'-10
L	NI-90x	11'-1"	111-5"	11'-10"	12'-4"	12'-10'	13'-2"	13'-9"	14'-4"	15'-2"

- Above toble may be used for I-joist spacing of 24 inches on centre or less.
 Duct chose opening location distance is measured from inside face of supports to centre of opening
 The above table is based on simple-span joists only. For other applications, contact your local distribute
 Distances are based on uniformly loaded floor joists that meet the span requirements for a design liload of 40 pst and dead load of 15 psf, and a live load deflection limit of L/480.
 The above table is based on the I-joists being used at their maximum spans. The minimum distance given above may be reduced for shorter spans; contact your local distributor.

FIGURE 7

FIELD-CUT HOLE LOCATOR





Knockouts are prescored holes provided for the contractor's convenience to install electrical or small plumbing lines. They are 1-1/2 inches in diameter, and are spaced 15 inches on centre along the length of the I-jaist. Where possible, it is preferable to use knockouts instead of field-cut holes.

Never drill, cut or notch the flange, or over-cut the web.

Holes in webs should be cut with a sharp saw.

For rectangular holes, avoid over-cutting the corners, as this can cause unnecessary stress concentrations. Slightly rounding the corners is recommended. Starting the rectangular hole by drilling a 1-inch diameter ho in each of the four corners and then making the cuts between the holes is another good method to minimize damage to the I-joist.

5AFETY AND CONSTRUCTION PRECAUTIONS



Do not walk on I-joists until



Never stack building materials over unsheathed 1-joists. Once sineathed, do not over-stress from building materials.

WARNING: I-joists are not stable until completely installed, and will not carry any load until fully braced and sheathed.

AVOID ACCIDENTS BY FOLLOWING THESE IMPORTANT GUIDELINES:

- Brace and nail each L-joist as it is installed, using hangers, blocking panels, rim board, and/or cross-bridging at joist ends.
 When L-joists are applied continuous over interior supports and a load-bearing wall is planned at that location, blocking will be required at the interior support.
- When the building is completed, the floor sheathing will provide lateral support for the top flanges of the L-joists. Until this sheathing is applied, temporary bracing, often called struts, or temporary sheathing must be applied to prevent L-joist rollover
- Temporary bracing or struts must be 1x4 inch minimum, at least 8 feet long and spaced no more than 8 feet on centre, and must be secured with a minimum of two 2-1/2" nails fastened to the top surface of each Lipist. Nail the bracing to a lateral restraint at the end of each bay. Lap ends of adjoining bracing over at least two Lipists.

 **Or, sheathing (temporary or permanent) can be nailed to the top flange of the first 4 feet of Lipists at the end of the bay.
- 3. For cartilevered I-joists, brace top and bottom flanges, and brace ends with closure panels, rim board, or cross-bridging
 4. Install and fully nail permanent sheathing to each I-joist before placing loads on the floor system. Then, stack building materials over beams or walls only
- 5. Never install a damaged I-joist

Improper storage or installation, failure to follow applicable b failure to follow allowable hole sizes and locations, or failure Follow these installation guidelines carefully.

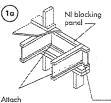




PRODUCT WARRANTY

Chantiers Chibougamau guarantees that, in accordance with our specifications, Nordic products are free from manufacturing defects in material and workmanship.

Furthermore, Chantiers Chibougamau warrants that our products, when utilized in accordance with our handling and installation instructions, will meet or exceed our specifications for the lifetime of the structure.



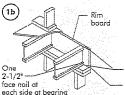
I-ioist to too

plate per detail 1b

Blocking Panel or Rim Joist	Maximum Factored Uniform Vertical Load* (plf)
NI Joists	3,300

The uniform vertical load is limited to a joist depth of 16 inches or less and is based on standard term load duration. It shall not be used in the design of a bending member, such as joist, header, or rafter. For concentrated vertical load transfer, see detail 1d.

2-1/2" nails at 6" o.c. to top plate (when used for lateral shear transfer, nail to bearing plate with same nailing as required for decking)



Blocking Panel	Maximum Factored Uniform
or Rim Joist	Vertical Load* (plf)
1-1/8" Rim Board Plus	8,090

The uniform vertical load is limited to a rim board depth of 16 inches or less and is based on standard term load duration. It shall not be used in the design of a bending member, such as joist, header, or rafter. For concentrated vertical load transfer, see detail 1d.

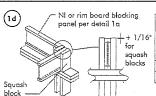
One 2-1/2" wire or spiral nail at top and bottom flange

Attach rim board to top plate using 2-1/2" wire or spiral toe-nails at 6" o.c.

To avoid splitting flange, start nails at least 1-1/2" from end of I-joist.

Nails may be driven at an angle to avoid splitting of bearing plate.

Minimum bearing length shall be 1-3/4" for the end bearings, and 3-1/2" for the intermediate bearings when applicable.

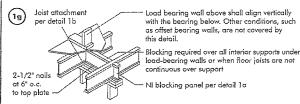


Maximum Factored Vertical Load per Pair of Squash Blocks (lbs)					
3-1/2" wide	5-1/2" wide				
5,500	8,500				
4,300	6,600				
	Vertical Lo of Squash 3-1/2" wide 5,500				

Provide lateral bracing per detail 1a or 1b



Transfer load from above to bearing below Install squash blocks per detail 1d. Match bearing area of blocks below to pos above.



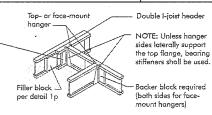
Backer block (use if hanger load exceeds 360 lbs). Before installing a backer block to a (1h) double I-joist, drive three additional 3" nails through the webs and filler black where the backer block will fit. Clinch. Install backer tight to top flange. Use twelve 3" nails, clinched when possible. Maximum factored resistance for hanger for this detail = 1,620 lbs.

BACKER BLOCKS (Blocks must be long enough to permit required nailing without splitting)

Flange Width	Material Thickness Required*	Minimum Depth**
2-1/2"	Ţ"	5-1/2"
3-1/2"	1-1/2"	7-1/4"

* Minimum grade for backer block material shall be S-P-F No. 2 or better for solid sawn lumber and wood structural panels conforming to CAN/CSA-0325 or CAN/CSA-0437 Standard.

** For face-mount hangers use net joist depth minus 3-1/4" for joists with 1-1/2" thick flanges For 2" thick flanges use net depth minus 4-1/4".



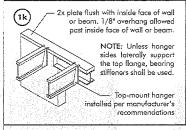
For hanger capacity see hanger manufacturer's recommendations. Verify double 1-joist capacity to support concentrated loads.

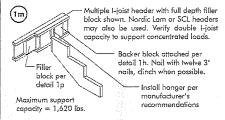
(1i) Nordic Lam or Structural Composite Lumber (SCL)

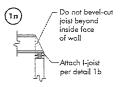
For nailing schedules for multiple beams, see the manufacturer's recommendations.

Top- or face-mount hanger installed per manufacturer's recommendations

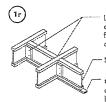
NOTE: Unless hanger sides laterally support the top flange, bearing stiffeners shall be used.







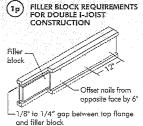
NOTE: Blocking required at bearing for lateral support, not shown for clarity.



Lumber 2x4 min., extend block to face of adjacent web. Two 2-1/2" spiral nails from each web to lumber piece, alternate on opposite side.

NI blocking panel

OPTIONAL - Minimum 1x4 inch stree applied to underside of joist at blocking line or 1/2 inch minimum gypsum ceiling attached to underside of joists.

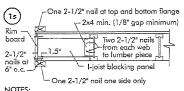


NOTES:

- 1. Support back of I-joist web during nailing to prevent
- damage to web/flange connection.

 2. Leave a 1/8 to 1/4-inch gap between top of filler block and bottom of top 1-joist flance.
- 3. Filler block is required between joists for full length of span.
- 4. Nail joists together with two rows of 3" nails at 12 inches o.c. (clinched when possible) on each side of the double I-joist. Total of four nails per foot required. If nails can be clinched, only two nails per foot are required.
- The maximum factored load that may be applied to one side of the double joist using this detail is 860 lbf/ft. Verify double I-joist capacity.

Flange Size	Net Depth	Filler Block Size
2-1/2" x 1-1/2"	9-1/2" 11-7/8" 14" 16"	2-1/8" x 6" 2-1/8" x 8" 2-1/8" x 10" 2-1/8" x 12"
3-1/2" x 1-1/2"	9-1/2" 11-7/8" 14" 16"	3" x 6" 3" x 8" 3" x 10" 3" x 12"
3-1/2" x 2"	11-7/8" 14" 16"	3" x 7" 3" x 9" 3" x 1,1"



NOTES:
In some local codes, blocking is prescriptively required in the first joist space (or first and second joist space) next to the starter joist. Where requirement see local code requirements for spacing of the blocking.

All nails are common spiral in this detail.

All nails shown in the above details are assumed to be common wire nails unless otherwise noted, 3" (0.122" dia.) common spiral nails may be substituted for 2-1/2" (0.128" dia.) common wire nails. Framing lumber assumed to be Spruce-Pine-Fir No. 2 or better. Individual components not show to scale for clarity.

WEB STIFFENERS

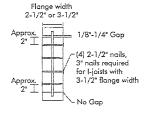
RECOMMENDATIONS:

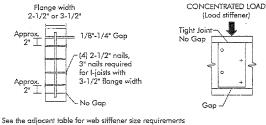
bearing required

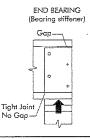
- A bearing stiffener is required in all engineered applications with factored reactions greater than shown in the Ljoist properties table found of the Ljoist Construction Guide (C101). The gap between the stiffener and the flange is at
- A bearing stiffener is required when the Lipist is supported in a hanger and the sides of the hanger do not extend up to, and support, the top flange. The gap between the stiffener and flange is at the top.
- A load stiffener sequired at locations where a factored concentrated load greater than 3.370 lbs is applied to the top flange between supports or in the case of acantilever, anywhere between the cantilever tip and the support. These values are for standard term load duration, and may be adjusted for other load durations as permitted by the code. The gap between the stiffener and the flange is at the bottom.

FIGURE 2

WEB STIFFENER INSTALLATION DETAILS



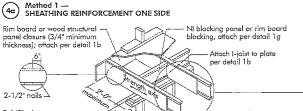




STIFFENER SIZE REQUIREMENTS

Web Stiffener Size 1" x 2-5/16" minimum width 1-1/0" x 2-5/16" 3-1/2" A-FOIS how width J. FFAPPIER

CANTILEVER DETAILS FOR VERTICAL BUILDING OFFSET



Method 2 SHEATHING REINFORCEMENT TWO SIDES

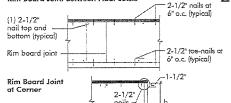
Use same installation as Method 1 but reinforce both sides of I-joist with sheathing.

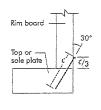


Use nailing pattern shown for Method 1 with apposite face nailing offset by 3".

RIM BOARD INSTALLATION DETAILS

(8g) ATTACHMENT DETAILS WHERE RIM BOARDS ABUT

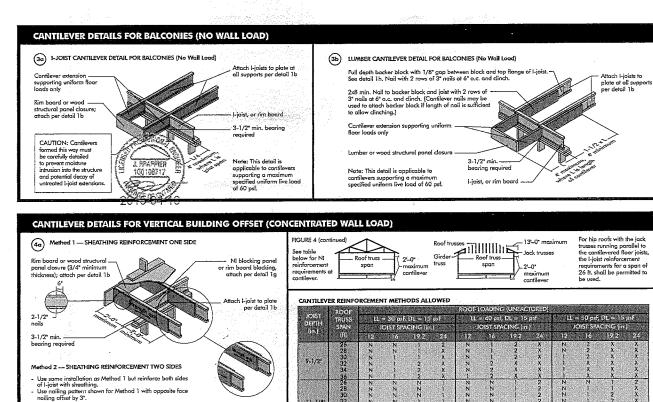


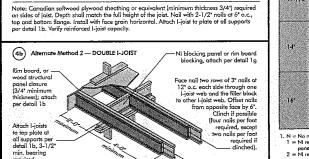


NOTE: Canadian softwood plywood sheathing or equivalent (minimum thickness 3/4) match the full height of the joist. Nail with 2-1/2" nails at 6" o.c., top and bottom flange I-joist to plate at all supports per detail 1b. Verify reinforced I-joist capacity.









Block I-joists together with filler blocks for the full length of the reinforcement.

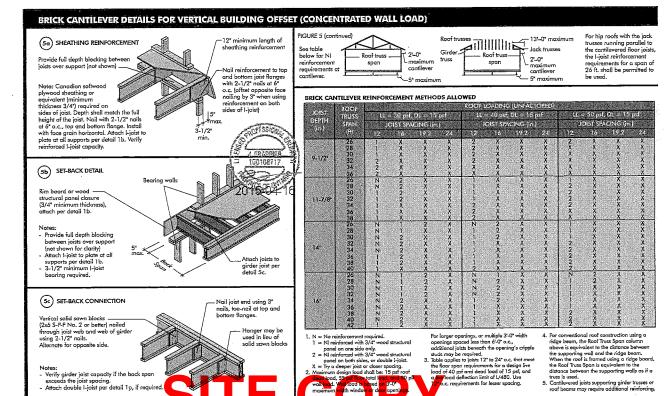
For I-joist flange widths greater than 3 inches place an additional row of 3° nails along the centreline of the reinforcing panel from each side. Clinch when possible.

11-7/8

- N ≈ No reinforcament required.
 1 = N1 reinforced with 3/4* wood structural panel on one side only.
 2 = N1 reinforced with 3/4* wood structural panel on both sides, or double I-joist.
 X = Tiry a deoper joist or closer specing.
 X maximum design load shall be: 15 psf roof deed load, 55 psf floor total load, and 80 plf will load. Well load is based on 3°0* maximum width window or door opanings.
- For larger openings, or multiple 3'-0' width openings specade less than 6'-0' o.e., additional joists beneath the opening's cripple attentional points properly of the control of the cont
- 4. For conventional roof construction using a ridge boom, the Roof Truss Span column above is quivilent to the distance between the supporting well and the ridge board. When the roof is formed using a ridge board, the Roof Truss Span is equivalent to the distance between the supporting wells as if a

the koot Truss Span is equivalent to the distance between the supporting walls as if a truss is used.

5. Cantilevered joists supporting girder trusses or roof beams may require additional reinforcing.



abeurit

RULES FOR CUTTING HOLES AND DUCT CHASE OPENINGS:

- The distance between the inside edge of the support and the centreline of any hole or duct chase opening shall be in compliance with the requirements of hole or duct chase opening Table 1 or 2, respectively.
- 2. I-joist top and bottom flanges must NEVER be cut, natched, or otherwise modified.
- 3. Whenever possible, field-cut holes should be centred on the middle of the web.
- 4. The maximum size hole or the maximum depth of a duct chase opening that can be cut into an I-joist web shall equal the deor distance between the flanges of the I-joist minus 1/4 inch. A minimum of 1/8 inch should always be mointained between the top or bottom of the hole or opening and the adjacent I-joist flange.
- The sides of square holes or longest sides of rectangular holes should not exceed 3/4 of the diameter of the maximum round hole permitted at that location.
- Where more than one hole is necessary, the distance between adjacent hole edges shall exceed twice the diameter of the largest round hole or twice the size of the largest square hole (or twice the length of the largest side of the langest rectangular hole or duct chase opening) and each hole and duct chase opening shall be sized and located in compliance with the requirements of Tables 1 and 2, respectively.
- A knockout is **not** considered a hole, may be utilized anywhere it occurs, and may be ignored for purposes of calculating minimum distances between holes and/or duct chase openings.
- Holes measuring 1-1/2 inches or smaller shall be permitted anywhere in a contilevered section of a joist. Holes of greater size may be permitted subject to
- A 1-1/2 inch hole or smaller can be placed anywhere in the web provided that it
 meets the requirements of rule number 6 above.
- 10. All holes and duct chase openings shall be cut in a workman-like manner in accordance with the restrictions listed above and as illustrated in Figure 7.
- 11. Limit three maximum size holes per span, of which one may be a duct chase
- A group of round holes at approximately the same location shall be permitted if they meet the requirements for a single round hole circumscribed around them.

LOCATION OF CIRCULAR HOLES IN JOIST WEBS
Simple or Multiple Span for Dead Loads up to 15 psf and Live Loads up to 40 psf

The color The		
N=0r O-P 165 30° 447 60° 648	新加州市通常的企业	Service International
9.1(2) N=04 0.7 1.65 3.07 4.47 0.07 0.44	100	7
		10.67
11.76		1884
Nado		
N_20		12.5
Nadb. O.7 D.8 1.3 2.8 4.0 4.6 8.5 7.0 8.4		
Ni-80 Tel 2-10 407 8-6 7-07 7-9 8-6 10.3 11.4 Ni-80 0.77 0.88 10.7 3-6 3-10 3-6 3-7 8-7 8-7 10.2 Ni-80 0.77 0.88 0.79 2-6 6-4 6-8 6-8 -1 Ni-80 0.79 0.78 10.7 2-4 2-2 3-7 3-7 3-7 3-7 3-7 10.5 10.5 Ni-80 0.79 0.78 10.8 0.78 0.		10.6
Ni-80 Tel 2-10 407 8-6 7-07 7-9 8-6 10.3 11.4 Ni-80 0.77 0.88 10.7 3-6 3-10 3-6 3-7 8-7 8-7 10.2 Ni-80 0.77 0.88 0.79 2-6 6-4 6-8 6-8 -1 Ni-80 0.79 0.78 10.7 2-4 2-2 3-7 3-7 3-7 3-7 3-7 10.5 10.5 Ni-80 0.79 0.78 10.8 0.78 0.	I I	18.5
Ni-80 Tel 2-10 407 8-6 7-07 7-9 8-6 10.3 11.4 Ni-80 0.77 0.88 10.7 3-6 3-10 3-6 3-7 8-7 8-7 10.2 Ni-80 0.77 0.88 0.79 2-6 6-4 6-8 6-8 -1 Ni-80 0.79 0.78 10.7 2-4 2-2 3-7 3-7 3-7 3-7 3-7 10.5 10.5 Ni-80 0.79 0.78 10.8 0.78 0.		19.00
N,90 Q 7 Q 8 15 32 4.10 94 6.7 8.7 10.2		
NHPA 0.7 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.4 0.4 0.7 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8		12.43
NAGO 0.7 0.8 0.8 1.0 2.4 2.9 3.9 9.2 6.0 6.6 6.8 6.3 0.2 14.60 0.7 0.8 1.8 3.0 4.7 4.8 5.8 7.2 80 8.8 10.4 1.9 14. 98.7 0.8 1.10 5.0 4.5 5.10 6.2 7.3 8.9 9.9 10.4 12.0 13.5		18-0
NATO DE LID 3.0 4.5 5.10 62 7.2 8.7 8.5 104 11.5 NATO DE LID 3.0 4.5 5.10 62 7.2 8.7 8.7 104 17.0 13.5		17.1
. Na.70 D.B. 11.10 3.0 4.5 51.0 612 713 87 99 10-4 17:0 13.5		18.2
** N.60 0.10 2.0 3.4 4.9 6.2 6.5 7.6 9.0 10.0 10.8 12.4 13.9 14.0 0.7 10.8 0.10 12.5 4.0 4.5 5.9 7.5 8.8 9.4 11.4 12.11 18.0 0.7 12.8 0.10 0.8 12.0 3.9 4.2 5.5 7.5 8.5 9.2		19.2
N.90 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.0 3.9 4.2 5.5 7.5 8.8 9.4 10.4 17.11 N.90 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.0 3.9 4.2 5.5 7.7 8.5 9.7		19-5
N. 90 0.7 0.8 0.8 9.0 3.9 1.2 5.5 7.7 9.5 9.7		19.9
	* 1 <u>5</u> 72 153	20-0
18.60 0.7 0.8 0.8 1.6 2.10 3.2 4.2 5.6 6.4 7.0 8.5 9.8 10.		
167 N. 30 0.7 1.0 2.3 3.6 4.10 5.3 6.3 7.8 8.6 9.7 10.8 12.0 12.16 N. 30 0.7 1.3 2.6 3.10 5.3 5.6 6.6 8.0 9.0 9.5 11.0 12.3 12.3		
16' N480 0.7 1/3 2.6 3/10 5/3 5/6 6/6 5/0 9/0 9/5 11/0 12/3 12/3 N4/0 0.7 0/8 0/8 1/9 3/3 3/8 4/9 6/5 7/5 8/0 9/10 11/3 11/3	" 14-5" 16-C	
NAME OF OR OR DR NO 33 38 49 65 7.5 80 9.10 113 115 NAME OF OR OF 20 32 40 50 69 7.9 84 102 116 24	1349 154	21.6

Above table may be used for 1-joist spacing of 24 inches on centre or less.
 Hole location distance is measured from inside face of supports to centre of hole
 Distances in this chart are based on uniformly loaded joists.

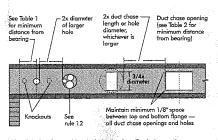
The above table is based on the Ljoists used at their maximum span. If the Ljoists are placed at less than their full maximum span (see Maximum place) the minimum distance from the centraline of the hole to the foce of any support (D) as given above may be reduced as follows:

D_{reduced} = Loctual x D

Distance from the inside face of any support to centre of hole, reduced for less-than-maxim distance shall not be less than 6 inclust from the face of the support to edge of the hole. The actual nessured span distance between the inside faces of supports (fill). Span Adjustment Factor given in this table. The minimum distance from the incide face of any support to centre of hole from this table. If 'actual is greater than 1, use 1 in the above calculation for 'actual. ^Lactual SAF D

ors (fil. The reduced 15-04-16 20

FIGURE 7 FIELD-CUT HOLE LOCATOR



A knockout is NOT considered a hole, may be utilized wherever it occurs and may be ignored for purposes of calculating minimum distances between holes.

Knockouts are prescored holes provided for the contractor's convenience to install electrical or small plumbing lines. They are 1-1/2 inches in diameter, and are spaced 15 inches on centre along the length of the 1-joist. Where possible, it is preferable to use knockouts instead of field-cut holes.



Never drill, cut or notch the flange, or over-cut the web.

should be cut with a sharp saw.

For rectangular holes, avoid over-cutting the corners, as this can cause unnecessal stress concentrations. Slightly rounding the corners is recommended. Starting the creatangular hole by drilling a 1-inch diameter hole in each of the four corners and then making the cuts between the holes is another good method to minimize damage to the 1-joist.

DUCT CHASE OPENING SIZES AND LOCATIONS — Simple Span Only

	1514	Adminium distance from inside face of any support to centre of opening (fr-in.) Duct chase length (in.)								
	100 AW		10	12	10	16	TS.	20	22	24
9-1/2*	240 2440 2440 2470 2480	4:34 5:41 5:51	4-5 5-8 5-9 5-5 5-8	4'-10' 6'-0' 6'-2' 5'-10' 6'-0'	6.5 6.7 6.3	51-8 61-10* 7-1* 6-7* 6-10*	6-1 7-3 7-5 7-1 7-1	6-6 7-8 8-0 7-6	7.1 9.2 9.3 8.1 8.1 8.2	7'-5" 8'-6" 8-7" 8-4" 8-4"
11-7/8	\$35,000 \$35,000 \$25,000 \$25,000 \$5,00	5-1 5-8 7-3 7-1-2 7-7-7 8-1-9 8-7	5.55 5.72 5.72 5.77 7.77 7.71 8.11	4-10 6-0 6-0 6-0 6-0 7-0 6-6 7-6 8-0 7-8 8-0 8-0 8-1 8-1 9-0 9-0 9-0 10-0 10-0 11-0 11-0 11-0	6.5; 6.3; 6.5; 7.1; 8.1; 8.6; 8.3; 8.5; 8.9; 8.19; 9.10; 10.1; 10.1; 10.4; 10.	5.8 6.10 7.17 6.7 6.10 7.8 8.6 9.0 8.7 8.10 9.2	6-1 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-3 7-3 9-3 9-3 9-7 9-3 9-7 9-3 9-7 10-7 11-11 10-8 11-12 11-5 11-12 11-5 11-12 11-5 11-12 11-5 11-5	787683699817 87689699817	3-2 3-2 3-1 3-2 3-1 3-2 3-1 3-3 10-1 10-7 10	8-4 8-7 8-4 8-8 10-9 11:0-1 10
14f	NI-60 NI-60 NI-70 NI-90	N SUCCESSION	807 907 907 908 908 1009 1009	9.0 9.8 9.5 9.9 10.0	(6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6)	10:1* 10:6* 10:4* 10:2* 10:11* 11:10* 12:1* 12:1* 12:1* 12:1* 12:1*	10-7 10-8 11-1 11-5	17.6' 17.6' 17.2' 17.4' 17.1' 17.8' 17.8' 17.6'	1250° 1373° 1157° 1251° 1254° 1257°	12.8 13.0 12.3 12.6 12.11
16'	NI-70 NI-70 NI-80 NI-90 NI-90	9.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	10.8° 10.5° 10.9° 11.2°	11/2* 11/0* 11/48* 11/48*	11.4° 11.4° 11.6° 12.0°	1241 1140 1241 12-6 12-10	12-6* 12-3* 12-7* 13-0* 13-2*	13-2 12-8 13-1 13-6 13-6	144.1 13-3 13-8 14-2 14-4	14-10* 14-0* 14-10* 14-10*

Above table may be used for I-joist spacing of 24 inches on centre or less.
 Duct chase epening location distance is measured from institis face of supports to centre of opening.
 The above table is based on simple-span piots only. For other applications, contact your local distributor.
 Distances are beased on uniformly loaded floor joists that meet the spon requirements for a design live load of 40 psf and dead load of 15 psf, and a live load deflectful limit of U480, for other applications, contact your local distributor.

INSTALLING THE GLUED FLOOR SYSTEM

- 1. Wipe any mud, dirt, water, or ice from I-joist flanges before gluing.
- Snap a chalk line across the L-joists four feet in from the wall for panel edge alignment and as a boundary for spreading give.
- 3. Spread only enough glue to lay one or two panels at a time, or follow specific recommendations from the glue manufacturer.
- Lay the first panel with tongue side to the wall, and nail in place. This protects the tongue of the next panel from damage when tapped into place with a block and sledgehammer.
- Apply a continuous line of glue (about 1/4-inch diameter) to the top flange of a single I-joist. Apply
 glue in a winding pattern on wide areas, such as with double I-joists.
- 6. Apply two lines of glue on 1-joists where panel ends butt to assure proper gluing of each end. 7. After the first row of panels is in place, spread glue in the groove of one or two panels at a time before laying the next row. Glue line may be continuous or spaced, but avoid squeeze-out by applying a thinner line (1/2 inch) than used on I-joist flanges.
- 8. Tap the second row of panels into place, using a block to protect groove edges.
- Stagger end joints in each succeeding row of panels. A 1/8-inch space between all end joints and 1/8-inch at all edges, including T&G edges, is recommended. (Use a spacer tool or an 2-1/2" common nail to assure accurate and consistent spacing.)
- 10. Complete all nailing of each panel before glue sets. Check the manufacturer's recommendations for cure time. [Warm weather accelerates glue setting.] Use 2" ring- or screw-shank nails for panels 3/4-inch thick or less, and 6-1/2" ring- or recrew-shank nails for thicker panels. Space nails per the table below. Closer nail spacing may be required by some codes, or for diaphragm construction. The finished deck can be walked on right oway and will carry construction loads without damage to the glue bond.

FASTENERS FOR SHEATHING AND SUBFLOORING(1)

Maximum Inte	**************************************		all Size and T Rom Theory	₽®	Maximur of to	n Sporing tenurs
Spanier	1127	Vile or Spiral Neds	2 3 3 3 3	Stoples	feges	Intern Sepports
16	5/8	2°	1-3/4*	2*	6*	12*
20	5/8	2*	1-3/4*	2*	6"	12*
24	3/4	2*	1-3/4"	2*	6"	12*

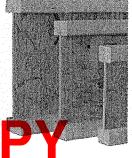
- 1. Fasteners of sheathing and subflooring shall conform to the above table.
- 2. Staples shall not be less than 1/16-inch in diameter or thickness, with not less than a 3/8-inch are driven with the crown parallel to framing.
- 3. Flooring screws shall not be less than 1/8-inch in diameter.
- Special conditions may impose heavy traffic and concentrated loads that require construction in excess of the minimums shown.
- 5. Use only adhesives conforming to CAN/CGSB-71.26 Standard, Adhesives for Field-Gluing Plywood to Lumber Froming for Floor System, applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If OSB panels with sealed surfaces and edges are to be used, use only solvent-based glues; check with panel manufacturer.

Ref. NRC-CNRC, National Building Code of Canada 2010, Table 9,23,3,5,

Floor sheathing must be field glued to the I-joist flanges in order to achieve the maximum spans shown in this document. If sheathing is nailed only, I-joist spans must be verified with your local distributor.

RIM BOARD INSTALLATION DETAILS (8a) ATTACHMENT DETAILS WHERE RIM BOARDS ABUT ard Joint Between Floor Joists 2-1/2" nails at 6" o.c. (typical) Rim board Joint at Corner 7-7/2 (1) 2-1/2" nail top and (typical) 2-1/2* na.ls Rim board joint-(8c) 2X LEDGER TO RIM BOARD ATTACHMENT DETAIL (8b) TOE-NAIL CONNECTION AT RIM BOARD Existing stud wall Exterior sheathing Remove siding at ledger prior to installation Floor sheathing Continuous flashing extending at least 3* past jaist hanger l-ioist X 2 min. Staggered 1/2* diameter lag screws or thru-bolts with washers €/3 J. FPAPPER 100198717 2x ledger board (preservative-treated); must be greater than or equal to the depth of the deck joist





MAXIMUM FLOOR SPANS

- Maximum clear spans applicable to simple-span or multiple-span residential floor construction with a design live load of 40 ps and deed load of 15 ps. The ultimate limit states are based on the factored loads of 1.501. + 1.25D. The serviceobility limit states include the consideration for floor vibration and a live load deflection limit of U/480. For multiple-span applications, the end spans shall be 40% or more of the adjacent span.
- 2. Spans are based on a composite floor with glued-nailed oriented strand board (CSB) sheathing with a minimum thickness of S/B inch for a joist spacing of 19.2 inches or less, or 3/4 inch for joist spacing of 24 inches. Adhesive shall meet the requirements given in CGSB-71.26
 Standard. No concrete topping or bridging element was assumed. Increased spans may be achieved with the used of gypsum and/or a row of blocking at mid-span.
- Minimum bearing length shall be 1-3/4 inches for the end bearings, and 3-1/2 inches for the intermediate bearings.
- Bearing stiffeners are not required when I-joists are used with the spans and spacings given in this table, except as required for hangers.
- This span chart is based on uniform loads. For application with other than uniform loads, an engineering analysis be required based on the use of the design properties.
- Tables are based on Limit States Design per CAN/CSA O86-09 Standard, and NBC 2010.
- 7. \$1 units conversion: 1 inch = 25.4 mm 1 foot = 0.305 m

MAXIMUM FLOOR SPANS FOR NORDIC I-JOISTS SIMPLE AND MULTIPLE SPANS

				i Specie		Multiple spans			
	Sec.		Chi centr	n Gracing	On centre spacing				
mani Kabupa			16	19.2	24"	12*	16	1,74	24*
and the same	NI-20	15-11	14-2	13'-9"	13'-51	16'-3'	15'-4"	141-10"	1417
	NI-40x	16'-1"	151-2*	14'.8"	14'.9"	17'-5"	16'.5"	15'10"	15'-5"
9-1/2	NI-60	16'-3"	15%4*	14'-10"	14-119	17.7	16'-7"	16'-0"	16'-1"
	NI-70	17'-1"	16'-1"	15'-6"	15'.7"	18'-7'	17'-4"	16'-9"	16/10
	N)-80	17-3	16'-3'	15'-8"	15'.9'	18-10"	17'-6"	16-11	17'-0"
	NI-20	16-11	16'-0"	15'5'	15'-6'	18'-4'	17%31	16'-8"	16-7
	NI-40x	18-1	17-0"	16'-5"	16'-6"	20'-0"	18'-6'	17'.9"	17".7"
	NI-60	18'-4"	12'-3'	16'-7'	16'-9"	20'-3"	18-91	18'-0"	18'-11
11-7/8	NL/O	19.6	18'0"	17'-4"	17'-5'	211-6"	19.11	19'-0'	19'-1
	NI-80	19-9"	18'-3"	17-6	177.7	21.9"	20-2	19-31	19'-4'
	NI-PO	20'-2'	18'-7'	17'-10'	17:11"	22'-3"	20'-7"	19'-8'	9.9
	NI-90*	20'-4"	1859	175118	18.0	22'-5"	20'-9"	19'-10"	19-11
	NI-40a	20'-1"	18-7	17:10	17,11	22'-2"	20-6	19'+8'	19'-4"
	NI-60	20'-5'	184111	18-1*	18-2*	22'-7"	20"-11"	20'-0"	2011
	NI-70	217-7*	20'-0"	19-11	19'-2"	23'-10'	22'-1'	21'-1"	21421
	NI-80	23'-11'	20-3	1944	19'-5"	24'-3"	22'-5'	21.5	21'-6"
	NL90	22'-5'	20'-8"	1949	19410*	24'-9"	22'-10"	21'-10"	21'-10"
	NI-90x	22'-7"	20'-11"	195115	20.0	25'-0"	23'.1"	22.01	22.2
	N)-60	22'-3'	20'-8'	1949*	19"-10"	24'-7"	22'-9"	211-91	21510
	NJ-70	23'-6"	21'-9"	20-9	20'-10°	26'-0"	24'-0"	22'-11"	23'-0"
16"	NJ-80	23'-11".	22'-1"	211.1	21-2	26'-5"	24'-5'	23.3	23'-4"
30 a 12 a 2	NI-90	24'-5'	22'-6"	21'-5"	21'-6"	26'-11"	24'-10"	23'-9"	23'-9'
	NI-90x	24'-6'	22'.9"	214.94	21'-10"	27-31	25'-2"	24'-0"	24'.1"

I-JOIST HANGERS

- Hangers shown illustrate the three most commonly used metal hangers to support I-joists.
- All nailing must meet the hanger manufacturer's recommendations.
- Hangers should be selected based on the joist depth, flange width and load capacity based on the maximum spans.
- 4. Web stiffeners are required when the sides of the hangers do not laterally brace the top flange of the I-joist.





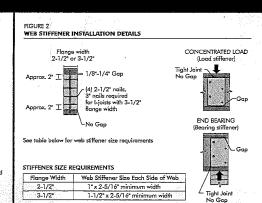


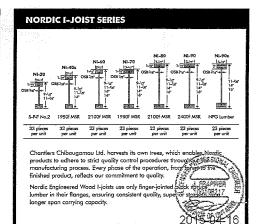
CCMC EVALUATION REPORT 13032-R

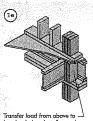
WEB STIFFENERS

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- A bearing stiffener is required in all engineered applications with factored reactions greater than shown in the loist properties table found of the I-joist Construction Guide (C101). The gap between the stiffener and the flange is at the top.
- A bearing stiffener is required when the Lipist is supported in a hanger and the sides of the hanger do not extend up to, and support, the top flange. The gap between the stiffener and flange is at the top.
- **A load stiffener is required at locations where a factored concentrated load greater than 2,370 lbs is applied to the top flange loavies on sports, or in the case of a cantilever, anywhere between the cartilever fip and the support. These values are for standard term load duration, and may be adjaced for other load duration as permitted by the code. The gap between the stiffener and the finance is at the bottom.
- SI units conversion: 1 inch = 25.4 mm



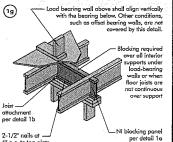




bearing below, Install squas blocks per detail 1d. Match

Use single I-joist for loads up to 3,300 plf, double I-joists for loads up to 6,600 plf (filler block not required). Attach I-joist to Provide backer for siding attachment Wall sheathing, as required —

Rim board may be used in lieu of I-joists. Bocker is not required when rim board is used. Bracing per code shall be carried to the foundation.



(10)

l-joist per detail 1 b

Do not bevel-cut joist beyond inside face of wall ____

2-1/2" nails at —— 6" a.c. to top plate

peter installing a backer block to a adulate i-joist, arive times additional 3" nails through the webs and filler block where the backer block will fit. Clinch. Install backer tight to top flange. Use twelve 3" nails, clinched when possible. Maximum factored resistance for hanger for this detail = 1,620 lbs. Double I-joist header CESSON ! Top- or face Note: Unless honger: laterally emborshifes flower terring-stiffes shall be used 2015-04-16

Backer block (use if hanger load exceeds 360 lbs)
Before installing a backer block to a double I-joist, drive three

Backer block required (both sides for face-mount hangers)

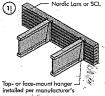
For hanger capacity see hanger manufacturer's recommendations. Verify double 1-joist capacity to support concentrated loads.

BACKER BLOCKS (Blocks must be long enough to permit required

Flange Width	Material Thickness Required*	Minimum Depth**
2-1/2"	l"	5-1/2"
3_1/2"	1-1/2*	7-1/4"

Minimum grade for backer block material shall be S-P-F No. 2 or better for solid sawn lumber and wood structural panels conforming to CAN/CSA-O325 or CAN/CSA-O437 Standard.

For face-mount hangers use net joist depth minus 3-1/4" for joists with 1-1/2" thick flonges. For 2" thick flanges use net depth minus 4-1/4".



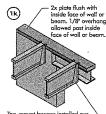
Nordic Lam or SCL

Top- or face-mount hanger installed per manufacturer's recommendations

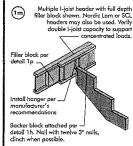
For nailing schedules for multiple beams, see the manufacturer's recommendations.

Note: Unless hanger sides laterally support the top flange, bearing stiffeners shall be used.

Filler block



Note: Unless hanger sides laterally support the top flange, bearing stiffeners shall be used.



FILLER BLOCK REQUIREMENTS FOR DOUBLE I-JOIST CONSTRUCTION

9-1/2" 11-7/8" 14" 16"

9-1/2" 11-7/8" 14" 16"

11-7/8 14" 16"

Filler Block Size

2-1/8" x 6" 2-1/8" x 8" 2-1/8" x 10" 2-1/8" x 12"

3" x 6" 3" x 8" 3" x 10" 3" x 12"

3" x 7" 3" x 9" 3" x 11"

Flange Size

2-1/2" x 1-1/2"

3-1/2" x 1-1/2"

3-1/2" x 2"

(1m)

Note: Blocking required at bearing for lateral support, not shown for clarity. Maximum support capacity = 1,620 lbs.

(1p)



- Support back of I-joist web during nailing to prevent damage to web/flange connection.
- Leave a 1/8 to 1/4-inch gap between top of filler block and bottom of top 1-joist flange.
- Filler block is required between joists for full length of span.
- Nail joists together with two rows of 3" nails at 12 inches o.c. (clinched when possible) an each side of the double I-joist. Total of four nails per foot required. If nails can be clinched, only two nails per foot are required.
- The maximum factored load that may be applied to one side of the double joist using this detail is 860 lbf/ft. Verify double l-joist capacity. -1/8" to 1/4" gap between top flange and filler block

