

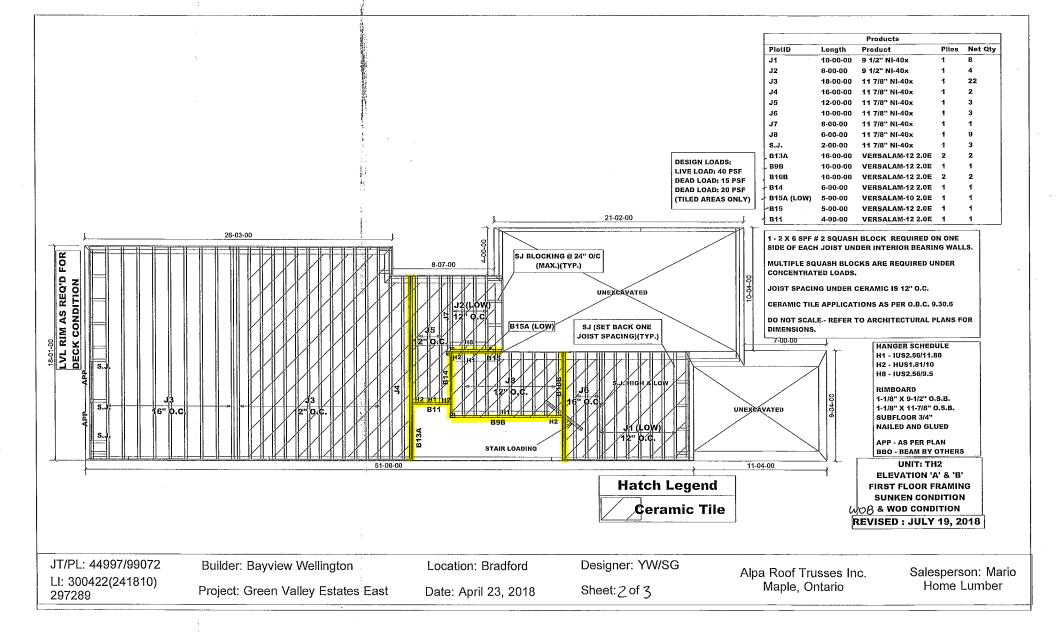
TOWN OF BRADFORD WEST GWILLIMBURY BUILDING DEPARTMENT PLANS EXAMINED

ONTARIO BUILDING CODE APPLIES

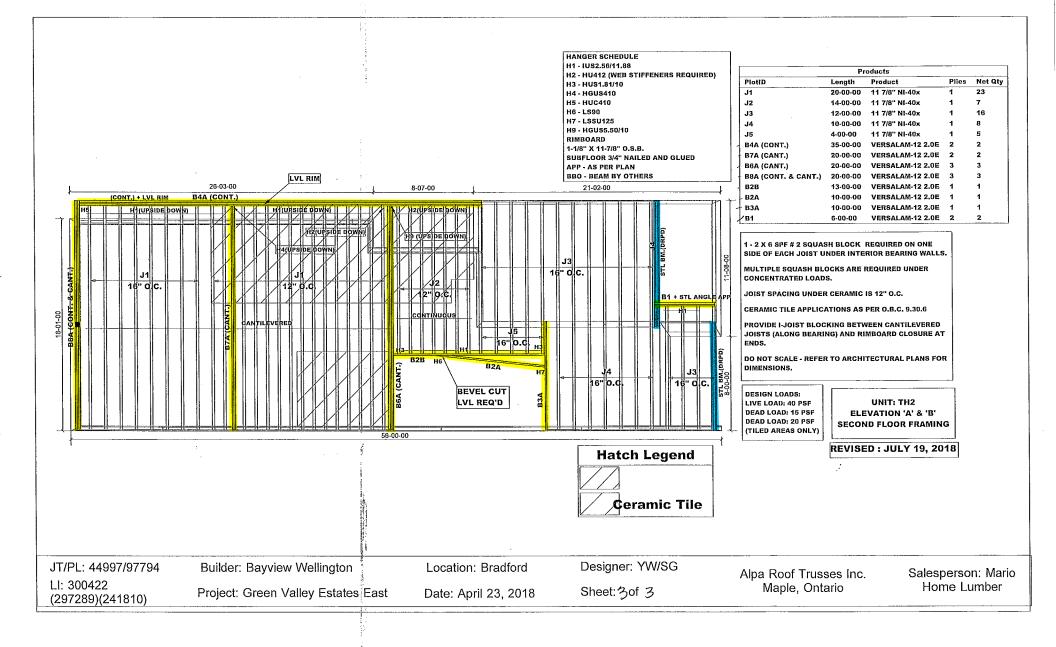
DATE: 2018-12-18

INSPECTOR: BG





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SITE COPY



Floor Beam\B2A

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

BC CALC® Design Report

April 23, 2018 10:09:32

Build 6536

Job Name: Address:

38514

Green Valley Estates

City, Province, Postal Code:Bradford, ON

Bayview Wellington

Customer: Code reports:

CCMC 12472-R

File Name: 241810.bcc Description: Designs\B2A

Specifier: TH2

Designer: Yuri Widya

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:

09-08-00 В1 B0

Total Horizontal Product Length = 09-08-00

Bearing	(Down / Uplift) (lbs)	Dead	Snow	Wind	 	
B0, 3-1/2"	97 / 0	68 / 0				
B1, 3-1/2"	97 / 0	68 / 0				

Load Summary				Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	irib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End	1.00	0.65	1.00	1.15	
1	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	09-08-00	20	8			n/a

Domand/

	Factored	Factored	Demand /	Load	Location
Controls Summary	Demand	Resistance	Resistance	Case	
Pos. Moment	504 ft-lbs	17,696 ft-lbs	2.8%	1	04-10-00
End Shear	169 lbs	7,232 lbs	2.3%	1	01 - 03-06
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.011")	n/a	n/a	4	04-10 - 00
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.007")	n/a	n/a	5	04-10-00
Max Defl.	0.011"	n/a	n/a	4	04-10-00
Span / Depth	9.3	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bearii	ng Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Resistance Support	Resistance Member	Material 1
B0	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	230 lbs	6.1%	3.1%	Spruce Pine Fir F
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	230 lbs	6.1%	3.1%	Spruce Pine Fir F

Demand/ or ask questions, please call 1-800-964-6999 before installation.

BC CALC®, BC FRAMER®, AJS™

Disclosure

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

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

trademarks of Boise Cascade Wood Products L.L.C.

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







Floor Beam\B2B

April 23, 2018 11:19:24

BC CALC® Design Report



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

Build 6536 Job Name:

38514

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

Customer: Code reports: Green Valley Estates

Bayview Wellington

CCMC 12472-R

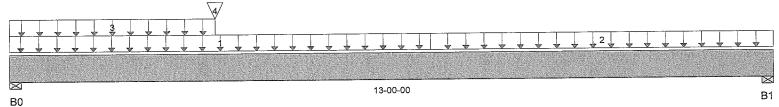
File Name: 241810.bcc

Description: Designs\B2B

Specifier: TH2 Yuri Widya Designer:

Alpa Roof Trusses Inc. Company:

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 13-00-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)								
Bearing	Live	De <u>ad</u>	Snow	Wind				
B0, 3-1/2"	1,303 / 0	673 / 0						
B1, 3-1/2"	654 / 0	337 / 0						

Load Summary				Live	Dead	Snow Win	d Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End	1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	5
1 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	07-02-00	40	20		04-08-00
2 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 07-02-00	13-00-00	40	15		01-04-00
3 Stair	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	03-06-00	40	15		01-06-00
4 B2AL	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 03-06-00	03-06-00	97	68		n/a

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	6,631 ft-lbs	17,696 ft-lbs	37.5%	1	05-04-00
End Shear	2,126 lbs	7,232 lbs	29.4%	1	01-03-06
Total Load Defl.	L/577 (0.261")	0.627"	41.6%	4	06-03-00
Live Load Defl.	L/881 (0.171")	0.418"	40.9%	5	06-03-00
Max Defl.	0.261"	n/a	n/a	4	06-03-00
Span / Depth	12.7	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	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	2,796 lbs	74.2%	37.4%	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	1,402 lbs	37.2%	18.8%	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 @

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

PROFESS.ON A Products L WHED





Floor Beam\B3A

April 23, 2018 10:11:14

BC CALC® Design Report



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

Build 6536 Job Name:

38514

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

Customer:

Bayview Wellington

Code reports:

CCMC 12472-R

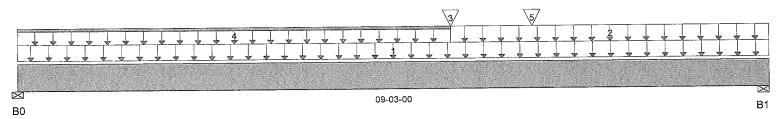
File Name: 241810.bcc Description: Designs\B3A

Specifier: TH2

Yuri Widya

Designer: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc. Company:

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 09-03-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)								
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind				
B0, 1-3/4"	378 / 0	437 / 0						
B1, 3-1/2"	724 / 0	475 / 0						

Load Summary			Ł	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	09-03-00 4	40	15		00-88-00
2 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 05-04-00	09-03-00 4	40	15		00-88-00
3 B2AR	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 05-04-00	05-04-00	97	68		n/a
4 Wall	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	05-04-00	0	60		n/a
5 B2BR	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 06-04-00	06-04-00	654	337		n/a

	Factored	Factored	Demand /	Load	Location
Controls Summary	Demand	Resistance	Resistance	Case	
Pos. Moment	4,037 ft-lbs	17,696 ft-lbs	22.8%	1	06-04-00
End Shear	1.535 lbs	7,232 lbs	21.2%	1	07-11-10
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.078")	n/a	n/a	4	04-09-11
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.043")	n/a	n/a	5	04-10-08
Max Defl.	0.078"	n/a	n/a	4	04-09-11
Span / Depth	9	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bearing Supports		Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material	
B0	Wall/Plate	1-3/4" x 1-3/4"	1,114 lbs	59.1%	29.8%	Spruce Pine Fir	
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	1,679 lbs	44.6%	22.5%	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

User Notes







Floor Beam\B4A

April 23, 2018 11:15:11

BC CALC® Design Report



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

Build 6536 Job Name:

38514

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

Customer:

Bayview Wellington

Code reports:

CCMC 12472-R

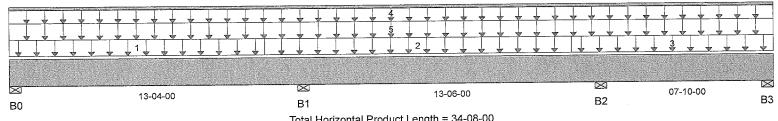
File Name: 241810.bcc Description: Designs\B4A

TH2 Specifier:

Designer: Yuri Widya

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 34-08-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)				
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
B0, 3-1/2"	366 / 40	910 / 0	488 / 0		
B1. 3-1/2"	961 / 0	2,682 / 0	1,353 / 0		
B2, 3-1/2"	1.082 / 0	2,165 / 0	1,060 / 0		
B3, 3-1/2"	436 / 98	545 / 0	272 / 0		

Lood Cummany			Live	Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Load Summary 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	11-07-00 40	15		01-00-00
2 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 11-07-00	25-06-00 40	20		01-00-00
3 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 25-06-00	34-08-00 40	20		02-03-00
4 Wall	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	34-08-00 0	120		n/a
5 Roof	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	34-08-00 11	12	44	02-00-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	5,142 ft-lbs	35,392 ft-lbs	14.5%	62	05-05-10
Neg. Moment	-7,375 ft-lbs	-35,392 ft-lbs	20.8%	79	13-04-00
End Shear	1,571 lbs	14,464 lbs	10.9%	62	01-03-06
Cont. Shear	2,601 lbs	14,464 lbs	18%	79	12-02-06
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.1")	n/a	n/a	158	•
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.045")	n/a	n/a	218	
Total Neg. Defl.	L/999 (-0.007")	n/a	n/a	128	
Max Defl.	0.1"	n/a	n/a	158	
Span / Depth	13.6	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Beari	ng Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Resistance Support	Resistance Member	Material
B0	Wali/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	2,052 lbs	27.2%	13.7%	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	5,863 lbs	77.8%	39.2%	Spruce Pine Fir
B2	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	4.859 lbs	64.5%	32.5%	Spruce Pine Fir
B3	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	1,470 lbs	19.5%	9.8%	Spruce Pine Fir

Notes

Nail one ply to another with 3 1/2" spiral nails @ 121 o.c, staggered in 2 rows







Floor Beam\B6A

April 23, 2018 11:21:08

BC CALC® Design Report



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

Build 6536

Job Name:

38514

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

Customer:

Bayview Wellington

Code reports:

CCMC 12472-R

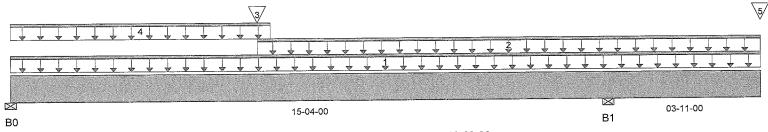
File Name: 241810.bcc Description: Designs\B6A

Specifier: TH2

Yuri Widya

Designer: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc. Company:

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 19-03-00

Reaction Summary (I	Down / Uplift) (lbs)				
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
B0, 1-3/4"	976 / 298	380 / 0	0 / 272		
B1, 5-1/2"	2,350 / 0	3,528 / 0	1,332 / 0		

Load Summary			Live	e Dead	Snow Wind	irib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End 1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
1	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	19-03-00 20	10		n/a
2	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 06-04-00	19-03-00 20	10		n/a
3 B2BL	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 06-04-00	06-04-00 1,3	673		n/a
4 Wall	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	06-08-00 0	60		n/a
5 B4A	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 19-03-00	19-03-00 1,0	182 2,165	1,060	n/a

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	9,310 ft-lbs	55,212 ft-lbs	16.9%	8	06-04-00
Neg. Moment	-19,855 ft-lbs	-55,212 ft-lbs	36%	1	15-04-00
End Shear	1,780 lbs	21,696 lbs	8.2%	8	01-01-10
Cont. Shear	5.149 lbs	21,696 lbs	23.7%	1	16-06-10
Total Load Defl.	2xL/255 (0.368)	") 0.392"	94%	27	19-03-00
Live Load Defl.	2xL/498 (0.189		72.3%	37	19-03-00
Total Neg. Defl.	L/1,071 (-0.171		22.4%	27	09-08-05
Max Defl.	-0.171"	n/a	n/a	27	09-08-05
Span / Depth	15.4	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 5-1/4"	1,939 lbs	34.3%	17.3%	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	5-1/2" x 5-1/4"	8,601 lbs	48.4%	24.4%	Spruce Pine Fir

Cautions

Uplift of 241 lbs found at span 1 - Left.

Notes

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







Floor Beam\B7A

April 23, 2018 11:38:24

BC CALC® Design Report



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

Build 6536 Job Name:

38514

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

Customer:

Code reports:

Bayview Wellington

CCMC 12472-R

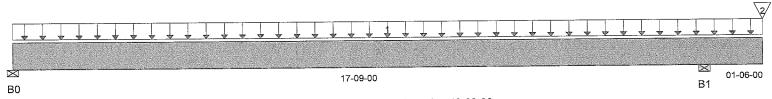
File Name: 241810.bcc

Description: Designs\B7A Specifier:

TH2

Designer: Yuri Widya Alpa Roof Trusses Inc. Company:

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 19-03-00

Reaction Summary	(Down / Uplift) (lbs)				
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
B0, 1-3/4"	357 / 84	56 / 0	0 / 115		
B1, 5-1/2"	1,458 / 0	3,243 / 0	1,468 / 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	19-03-00 40	20		01-00-00
2 B5	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 19-03-00	19-03-00 961	2,682	1,353	n/a

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	1.880 ft-lbs	35,392 ft-lbs	5.3%	11	06-08-00
Neg. Moment	-8.861 ft-lbs	-35,392 ft-lbs	25%	13	17-09-00
End Shear	491 lbs	14,464 lbs	3.4%	8	01-01-10
Cont. Shear	5.879 lbs	14,464 lbs	40.6%	13	18-11-10
Total Load Defl.	2xL/1,998 (0.0	093") n/a	n/a	31	19-03-00
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (-0.091		n/a	41	10-03-05
Total Neg. Defl.	L/1,278 (-0.16		18.8%	31	11-00-00
Max Defl.	-0.166"	n/a	n/a	31	11-00-00
Span / Depth	17.9	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Rear	ing Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B0	Wall/Plate	1-3/4" x 3-1/2"	605 lbs	16.1%	8.1%	Spruce Pine Fir
R1	Wall/Plate	5-1/2" x 3-1/2"	6.985 lbs	59%	29.7%	Spruce Pine Fir

Cautions

Uplift of 164 lbs found at span 1 - Left.

Design meets User specified (2xL/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

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

User Notes





Floor Beam\B8A

April 23, 2018 11:53:45

BC CALC® Design Report



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

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: 241810.bcc

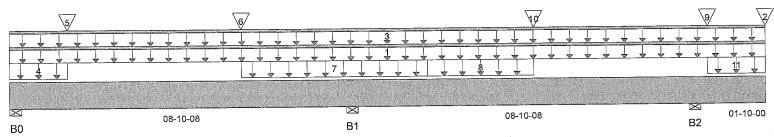
Description: Designs\B8A

Specifier: TH2 Designer:

Yuri Widya Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:

Company:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 19-07-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)								
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind				
B0, 5-1/2"	1,379 / 180	1,787 / 0	4,809 / 0					
B1, 9"	3,439 / 0	4,691 / 0	12,795 / 0					
B2, 5-1/2"	2,257 / 0	3,624 / 0	7,124 / 0					

Lood Summons			L	Live	Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Load Summary Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End 1	1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
1	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	19-07-00 2	27	10		n/a
2 B5	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 19-07-00	19-07-00	366	910	488	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	01-06-00	11	12	44	28-11-00
5	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	1 01-06-00	01-06-00	650	768	2,692	n/a
6	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	1 06-00-00	06-00-00	650	768	2,692	n/a
-	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 06-00-00	10-10-00	11	12	44	28-11 - 00
7 Roof	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 10-10-00	13-07-00		12	44	26-06-00
8	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	1 18-01-00	18-01-00		740	2,594	n/a
9	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	1 13-07-00	13-07-00		740	2,594	n/a
10 11	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 18-01-00	19-07-00		12	44	26-06-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	13,595 ft-lbs	55,212 ft-lbs	24.6%	73	13-07-00
Neg. Moment	-21,078 ft-lbs	-55,212 ft-lbs	38.2%	79	08-10-08
End Shear	6,285 lbs	21,696 lbs	29%	62	01-05-06
Cont. Shear	9,921 lbs	21,696 lbs	45.7%	79	07-06-02
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.059")	n/a	n/a	15	-
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.052")	n/a	n/a	22	9 13-03-14
Total Neg. Defl.	2xL/1,998 (-0.0)21") n/a	n/a	17	4 19-07-00
Max Defl.	0.059"	n/a	n/a	15	8 04-04-09
Span / Depth	8.6	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Beau	ring Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Resistance Support	Resistance Member	Material
	Wall/Plate	5-1/2" x 5-1/4"	10.137 lbs	57.1%	28.8%	Spruce Pine Fir
B0		•	7	92.1%	46.4%	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	9" x 5-1/4"	26,776 lbs			· •
B2	Wall/Plate	5-1/2" x 5-1/4"	16,343 lbs	92%	46.4%	Spruce Pine Fir

Notes

Nail one ply to another with 3 ½" spiral nails @ 1211







Floor Beam\B9A

July 19, 2018 13:29:14

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

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

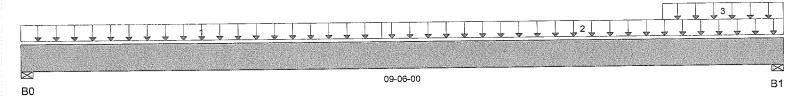
File Name: 241810.bcc

Description: Designs\B9A Specifier: TH2

Designer: Yuri Widya

Alpa Roof Trusses Inc. Company:

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 09-06-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)								
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind				
B0, 3-1/2"	998 / 0	525 / 0						
B1, 3-1/2"	992 / 0	482 / 0						

Land Cummons					Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Load Summary	Load Type	Ref. Start	End	1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
Tag Description		L 00-00-00	04-06-00	40	20		06-00-00
1 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	∟ 00-00-00					00 00 00
2 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 04-06-00	09-06-00	40	20		02-09-00
Z 1 1901	•		00.00.00	40	15		06-00 - 00
3 Stair	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 08-00 - 00	09-06-00	40	10		00 00 00

Demand/

Demand/

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	3.997 ft-lbs	17,696 ft-lbs	22.6%	1	04-02-06
End Shear	1.490 lbs	7,232 lbs	20.6%	1	01-03-06
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.085")	n/a	n/a	4	04-07-05
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.056")	n/a	n/a	5	04-07-05
Max Defl.	0.085"	n/a	n/a	4	04-07-05
Span / Depth	9.1	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Beari	ng Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Resistance Support	Resistance Member	Material	1
B0 B1	Wall/Plate Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	2,153 lbs 2,091 lbs	57.1% 55.5%	28.8% 28%	- 1	Pine Fir E

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

User Notes

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

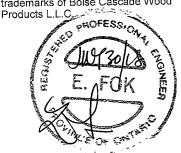
O.C., STAGGERED IN TWO ROWS

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\B10A

July 19, 2018 13:30:16

BC CALC® Design Report



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

File Name: 241810.bcc Description: Designs\B10A

TH2 Specifier: Yuri Widya Designer:

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:

Build 6536 Job Name:

38514

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

Customer: Code reports: Bayview Wellington CCMC 12472-R

09-02-00 **B1** В0

Total Horizontal Product Length = 09-02-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs) Wind Snow Dead Bearing 489 / 0 940 / 0 B0, 1-3/4" 386 / 0 707 / 0 B1, 3-1/2"

L d Company			L	.ive	Dead	Snow	Wind	Trib.
Load Summary 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 2	20	10			n/a
2	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 03-07-00	09-02-00 2	20	10			n/a
3 B9AR	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 03-07-00	03-07-00 9	992	482			n/a
4 PL	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 03-07-00	03-07-00 3	360	135			n/a

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	6.705 ft-lbs	35,392 ft-lbs	18.9%	1	03-07-00
End Shear	1,956 lbs	14.464 lbs	13.5%	1	01-01-10
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.056")	n/a	n/a	4	04-03-01
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.037")	n/a	n/a	5	04-03-01
Max Defl.	0.056"	n/a	n/a	4	04-03-01
Snan / Denth	8.9	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Real	ring Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Resistance Support	Resistance Member	Material
B0	Wall/Plate	1-3/4" x 3-1/2"	2,021 lbs	53.6%	27%	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	1,543 lbs	20.5%	10.3%	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

User Notes

Nail one ply to another with 3 1/2" spiral nails @ (24) o.c, staggered in 2 rows







Floor Beam\B13A

BC CALC® Design Report



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

April 23, 2018 11:21:06

Build 6536

Job Name:

38514

Green Valley Estates

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

Customer: Code reports: Bayview Wellington

CCMC 12472-R

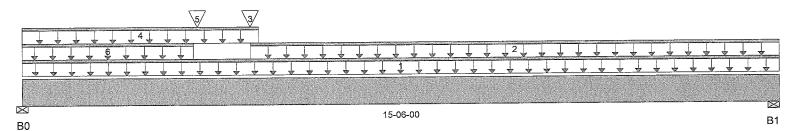
File Name: 241810.bcc Description: Designs\B13A

Specifier: TH2

Yuri Widya

Designer: Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 15-06-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs) Wind Dead Snow Live Bearing 777 / 0 698 / 0 B0, 1-3/4" 484 / 0 375 / 0 B1, 3-1/2"

Load Summary				Live	Dead	Snow Wind	irib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End	1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
1	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	15-06-00	20	10		n/a
2	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 04-08-00	15-06-00	20	10		n/a
3 B11	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 04-08-00	04-08-00	380	200		n/a
4 Wall	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	04-10-00	0	60		n/a
5 PL	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 03-07-00	03-07-00	260	98		n/a
6	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	03-06-00	27	10		n/a

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	6,802 ft-lbs	35,392 ft-lbs	19.2%	1	04-08-00
End Shear	1.827 lbs	14,464 lbs	12.6%	1	01-01-10
Total Load Defl.	L/948 (0.192")	0.759"	25.3%	4	07-02-03
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.109")	n/a	n/a	5	07-02-03
Max Defl.	0.192"	n/a	n/a	4	07-02-03
Span / Depth	15.3	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Beari	ng Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Resistance Support	Resistance Member	Material
B0	Wall/Plate	1-3/4" x 3-1/2"		54.1%	27.3%	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"		15.9%	8%	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

User Notes

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







Floor Beam\B9B

BC CALC® Design Report



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

July 19, 2018 13:31:11

Build 6536

Job Name:

38514

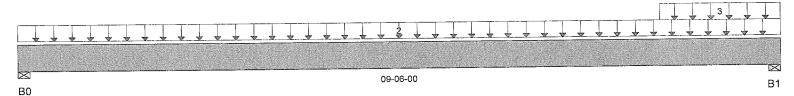
Address: Green Valley Estates
City, Province, Postal Code:Bradford, ON

Customer: Code reports: Bayview Wellington CCMC 12472-R File Name: 241810.bcc Description: Designs\B9B

Specifier: TH2
Designer: Yuri Widya

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 09-06-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)									
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind					
B0, 3-1/2"	544 / 0	298 / 0							
B1. 3-1/2"	861 / 0	417 / 0							

Land Cummons			Live	e Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Load Summary Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End 1.0	0.65	1.00 1.15	
2 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	09-06-00 40	20		02-09-00
3 Stair	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 08-00 - 00	09-06-00 40	15		06-00-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	2.659 ft-lbs	17,696 ft-lbs	15%	1	04-11-07
End Shear	897 lbs	7,232 lbs	12.4%	1	08-02-10
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.057")	n/a	n/a	4	04-10-03
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.037")	n/a	n/a	5	04-10-03
Max Defl.	0.057"	n/a	n/a	4	04-10-03
Span / Depth	9.1	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bearing S	unports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B0 Wa	II/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	1,188 lbs	31.5%	15.9%	Spruce Pine Fi
	II/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	1,812 lbs	48.1%	24.2%	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 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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Fir BC CALC®, BC FRAMER®, AJS™,
Fir 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.







Floor Beam\B10B

July 19, 2018 13:31:57

BC CALC® Design Report



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

Build 6536 Job Name:

38514

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

Customer: Code reports: Green Valley Estates

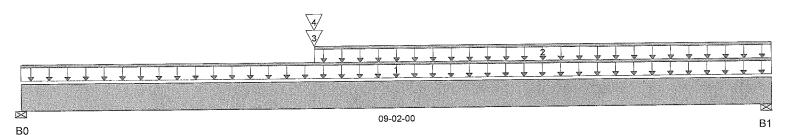
Bayview Wellington CCMC 12472-R

File Name: 241810.bcc Description: Designs\B10B

Specifier: TH2 Yuri Widya Designer:

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 09-02-00

Reaction Summary (Down	n / Uplift) (lbs)			NAC	
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
B0, 1-3/4"	861 / 0	449 / 0			
B1, 3-1/2"	655 / 0	360 / 0			

L Company			Liv	re Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Load Summary Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End 1.0	0.65	1.00 1.15	
1	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	09-02-00 20	10		n/a
2	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 03-07-00	09-02-00 20	10		n/a
3 B9BR	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 03-07-00	03-07-00 86	31 417		n/a
4 PL	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 03-07-00	03-07-00 36	60 135		n/a

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	6.118 ft-lbs	35,392 ft-lbs	17.3%	1	03-07-00
End Shear	1,788 lbs	14,464 lbs	12.4%	1	01-01-10
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.052")	n/a	n/a	4	04-03-01
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.034")	n/a	n/a	5	04-03-01
Max Defl.	0.052"	n/a	n/a	4	04-03-01
Span / Depth	8.9	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

R	searing Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Resistance Member	Material
В		1-3/4" x 3-1/2"	1,853 lbs	49.2%	24.8%	Spruce Pine Fir
B	1 Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	1,433 lbs	19%	9.6%	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

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 @ 121 o.c, staggered in 2 rows







Floor Beam\B15A

BC CALC® Design Report



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

April 23, 2018 13:38:42

Build 6536

Job Name: Address:

38514

Green Valley Estates

City, Province, Postal Code:Bradford, ON

Bayview Wellington

Customer: Code reports:

CCMC 12472-R

File Name: 241810.bcc Description: Designs\B15A

TH2 Specifier:

Designer: Yuri Widya

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Wind

Misc:

and the second contract the contract and a second contract and a s	
04.10.00	
B0	B1

Total Horizontal Product Length = 04-10-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs) Live Dead Snow Bearing

306 / 0 165 / 0 B0, 3-1/2" B1, 3-1/2" 306 / 0 165 / 0

Wind Trib. Dead Snow Live **Load Summary** 1.00 0.65 End Tag Description Load Type Start 03-02-00 20 00-00-00 04-10-00 40 Unf. Area (lb/ft^2) Floor

Location Factored Factored Demand / Load Resistance Case **Controls Summary** Resistance Demand 02-05-00 5.7% 11.610 ft-lbs Pos. Moment 658 ft-lbs 01-01-00 5,785 lbs 6.3% 1 **End Shear** 367 lbs n/a 4 02-05-00 n/a L/999 (0.006") Total Load Defl. 5 02-05-00 n/a n/a L/999 (0.004") Live Load Defl. 4 02-05-00 n/a Max Defl. 0.006" n/a 00-00-00 n/a 5.5 Span / Depth

Demand/ Demand/ Resistance Resistance Member Material Support **Bearing Supports** Dim. (L x W) Demand 3-1/2" x 1-3/4" 17.6% 8.9% 665 lbs Wall/Plate B0 8.9% 665 lbs 17.6% Wall/Plate 3-1/2" x 1-3/4" В1

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

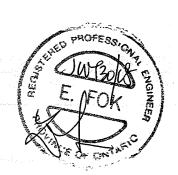
User Notes

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

Disclosure

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Spruce Pine Fir BC CALC®, BC FRAMER®, AJS™ Spruce Pine Fir 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.







Floor Beam\B01

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

May-15-14

BC CALC® Design Report - CA

"d 2627

Name: 38514

Address:

Green Valley Estates

City, Province, Postal Code:Bradford, ON

Customer:

Code reports:

Bayview Wellington

CCMC 12472-R

File Name: BC

Description: Designs\B01

Specifier: TH2 Designer:

Yuri Widya Alpa Roof Trusses Inc. Company:

Misc:

	3/		
		2 1	* * * * *
V V V V			
×		05-03-00	
B0		05-03-00	B1

Total Horizontal Product Length = 05-03-00

Reaction Summary (Down / U	lplift) (lbs)				
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
B0, 5-1/2"	2,034 / 0	2,160 / 0	5,902 / 0		
B1, 3-1/2"	922 / 0	887 / 0	1,383 / 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	05-03-00 40	15		05-04-00
Wall	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	05-03-00 0	100		n/a
3 PL	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 01-00-00	01-00-00 1,531	1,750	6,341	n/a
4 Roof	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 01-00-00	05-03-00 11	10	32	06-10-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	7,442 ft-lbs	38,727 ft-lbs	0.19	5	01-00-00
End Shear	6,427 lbs	14,464 lbs	0.44	5	01-05-06
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.018")	n/a	n/a	13	02-05-15
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.013")	n/a	n/a	17	02-05-11
Span / Depth	4.7	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

				Demand/ Resistance	Resistance		b
Beari	ng Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Support	Member	Material	. 0
B0	Wall/Plate	5-1/2" x 3-1/2"	12,570 lbs	0.02	0.54	Steel	1
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	3,644 lbs	0.48	0.24	Spruce Pine	Fir A

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

רבן ONE PLY TO ANOTHER WITH 3 1/2" SPIRAL NAILS @ (עב) O.C., 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







Floor Beam\B11

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

May-15-14

BC CALC® Design Report - CA

1 2627 Name:

38514

Address:

Green Valley Estates

Customer:

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

Code reports:

CCMC 12472-R

File Name: 241810

Description: Designs\B11 Specifier:

TH2

Designer:

Yuri Widya Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:

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⊠ B0	3331793933333			<u> </u>	MAN - 440									03-	02-0	0													⊠ B1

Total Horizontal Product Length = 03-02-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)				
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
B0, 3-1/2"	380 / 0	199 / 0			
B1, 3-1/2"	380 / 0	199 / 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	03-02-00	40	20		06-00-00

	Factored	Factored	Demand /	Load	Location
Controls Summary	Demand	Resistance	Resistance	Case	
3. Moment	474 ft-lbs	19,364 ft-lbs	0.02	1	01-07-00
.d Shear	156 lbs	7,232 lbs	0.02	1	01-03 - 06
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.001")	n/a	n/a	4	01-07-00
Live Load Defl.	Ľ/999 (0.001'')	n/a	n/a	5	01 - 07-00
Span / Depth	2.7	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	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	819 lbs	0.22	0.11	Spruce Pine F	
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	819 lbs	0.22	0.11	Spruce Pine F	

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.

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

User Notes

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

Disclosure

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Floor Beam\B12

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

May-15-14

BC CALC® Design Report - CA

Paild 2627

Name: 38514

Audress:

Green Valley Estates

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

Code reports:

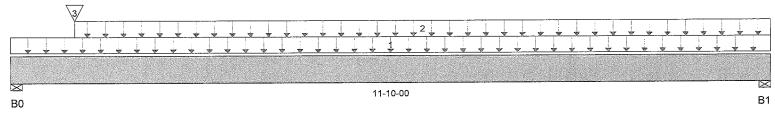
Bayview Wellington CCMC 12472-R

File Name: 241810 Description: Designs\B12

Specifier: TH2 Yuri Widya Designer:

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 11-10-00

Reaction Summary (Down	/ Uplift) (lbs)				
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
B0, 3-1/2"	571 / 0	329 / 0			
B1, 3-1/2"	262 / 0	166 / 0			

Load Summary			Live	e 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	11-10-00 40	20		00-06-00
2 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 01-00-00	11-10-00 40	20		00-06-00
B11	Conc. Pt. (Ìbs)	L 01-00-00	01-00-00 380) 199		n/a

	Factored	Factored	Demand /	Load	Location
Controls Summary	Demand	Resistance	Resistance	Case	
Pos. Moment	1,818 ft-lbs	19,364 ft-lbs	0.09	1	05-03-14
End Shear	972 lbs	7,232 lbs	0.13	1	01-03-06
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.063")	n/a	n/a	4	05-09-01
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.039")	n/a	n/a	5	05 - 08-15
Span / Depth	11.5 ` ′	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bearii	ng Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Resistance Support	Resistance Member	Material	b
B0 B1	Wall/Plate Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4" 3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	1,268 lbs 601 lbs	0.34 0.16	0.17 0.08	Spruce Pine Fir Spruce Pine Fir	1. C A

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 @ STAGGERED IN TWO ROWS

O.C.,

Demand/

Demand/

Disclosure

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Floor Beam\B14

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

May-15-14

BC CALC® Design Report - CA

P-ild 2627 Name:

38514

Audress:

Green Valley Estates

Customer:

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

Code reports:

CCMC 12472-R

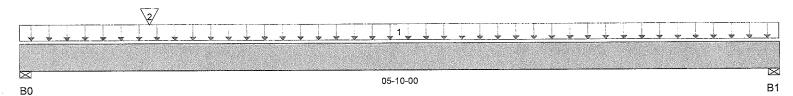
File Name: 241810

Description: Designs\B14

Specifier: TH2 Yuri Widya Designer:

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 05-10-00

Reaction Summary (Dow	n / Uplift) (lbs)				
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
B0, 3-1/2"	481 / 0	265 / 0			
B1, 3-1/2"	210 / 0	123 / 0			

Load Summary			Liv	ve Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End 1.0	00 0.65	1.00 1.15	
1 Floor	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	05-10-00 40	20		01-04-00
2 B11	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 01-00-00	01-00-00 38	30 199		n/a

	Factored	Factored	Demand /	Load	Location
ntrols Summary	Demand	Resistance	Resistance	Case	
Pos. Moment	808 ft-lbs	19,364 ft-lbs	0.04	1	01-11 - 05
End Shear	666 lbs	7,232 lbs	0.09	1	01-03-06
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.006")	n/a	n/a	4	02-08-15
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.004")	n/a	n/a	5	02-08-14
Span / Depth	5.4	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bearin	ng Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Resistance Support	Resistance Member	Material	
B0	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	1,053 lbs	0.28	0.14	Spruce Pine	
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	469 lbs	0.12	0.06	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 @ / STAGGERED IN TWO ROWS

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Floor Beam\B15

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

May-15-14

BC CALC® Design Report - CA

1 2627 Name:

38514

Address:

Green Valley Estates

Customer:

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

Code reports:

CCMC 12472-R

File Name: 241810

Description: Designs\B15

Specifier: TH2 Designer: Yuri Widya

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:

V		
	05-02-00	
B0		B1

Total Horizontal Product Length = 05-02-00

Reaction Summary	(Down / Uplift) (lbs)				
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
B0, 3-1/2"	486 / 0	273 / 0			
B1, 3-1/2"	344 / 0	190 / 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	05-02-00	40	20		03-00-00
2 B14	Conc. Pt. (Ìbs)	L 01-00-00	01-00-00	210	123		n/a

ntrols Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	919 ft-lbs	19,364 ft-lbs	0.05	1	02-03-08
End Shear	600 lbs	7,232 lbs	0.08	1	01-03-06
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.005")	n/a	n/a	4	02-06-02
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.003")	n/a	n/a	5	02-06-02
Span / Depth	4.8	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	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	1,070 lbs	0.28	0.14	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	754 lbs	0.2	0.1	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 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

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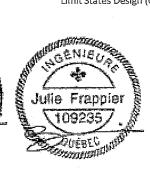


Maximum Floor Spans

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







		5		Bar	e			1/2" Gyp:	sum Ceiling	
Depth	Series	-		On Centre	Spacing			On Cent	re Spacing	
		- 7.	12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"
	NI-20	55.2	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	180	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"
	1/2" NI-60 17'-2" NI-70 18'-0" NI-80 18'-3" NI-20 17'-10 NI-40x 19'-4" NI-60 19'-7" NI-70 20'-9" NI-80 21'-1"	18'-3"	17'-1"	16'-5"	15'-9"	18'-8"	17'-5"	16'-9"	16'-1"	
	N1-20	,-0	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"
44.7/08	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"	NI-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"
200 200	NI-60		23'-9"	22'-0"	20'-11"	19'-10"	24'-6"	22'-9"	21'-8"	20'-6"
4 C II	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				
		12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"	
	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"	
	NI-80	20'-3"	18'-10"	17'-11"	17'-2"	20'-8"	19'-3"	18'-4"	17'-5"	
	NI-20	20'-2"	18'-8"	17'-6"	16'-2"	20'-7"	18'-8"	17'-6"	16'-2"	
	NI-40x	21'-10"	20'-4"	19'-5"	17'-8"	22'-5"	20'-11"	19'-9"	17'-8"	
(-1)	NI-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"	
"	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





materials over unsheathed I-joists. Once sheathed, do not over-stress I-joist with concentrated loads from building materials.

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 I-joist as it is installed, using hangers, blocking panels, rim board, and/or cross-bridging at joist ends. When I-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.
- 2. When the building is completed, the floor sheathing will provide lateral support for the top flanges of the I-joists. Until this sheathing is applied, temporary bracing, often called shuts, or temporary sheathing must be applied to prevent I-joist rollover or buckling.
- 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° noils feathered to the trop surface of each i-joist. Nail the bracing to a letteral restraint at the end of each bay. Lap ends of adjoining bracing over at least two 1-joists.
- Or, 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 ponels, 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 building codes, failure to follow span ratings for Nordic I-joists, failure to follow allowable hole sizes and locations, or failure to use web stiffeners when required on result in serious occidents. 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 1-joists vertically and level only.
- 3. Always stock and handle I-joists in the upright position only.
- 4. Do not store 1-joists in direct contact with the ground and/or flatwise.
- 5. Protect 1-joists from weather, and use spacers to separate bundles. 6. Bundled units should be kept intact until time of installation.
- When handling I-joists with a crone on the job site, take a few simple precautions to prevent damage to the I-joists and injury to your work crew.
 - 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.
- 9. NEVER USE OR TRY TO REPAIR A DAMAGED 1-JOIST.





INSTALLING NORDIC I-JOISTS

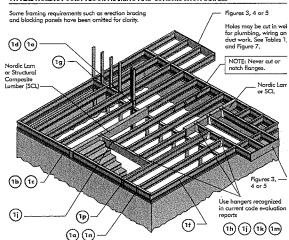
- 1. Before laying out floor system components, verify that 1-joist flange widths match hanger widths. If not, components
- 2. Except for cutting to length, I-joist flanges should never be cut, drilled, or notched.
- 3. Install 1-joists so that top and bottom flanges are within 1/2 inch of true vertical alignment.
- 4. I-joists must be anchored securely to supports before floor sheathing is attached, and supp be level.
- 5. Minimum bearing lengths: 1-3/4 inches for end bearings and 3-1/2 inches for intermediate
- 6. When using hangers, seat I-joists firmly in hanger bottoms 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 flange. Normal concentrated loads include track lighting fixtures, audio equipment and security cameras. News usuped unusual or heavy loads from the 1-joist's bottom flange. Whenever possible, suspend all concentrated loads from the top of the 1-joist. Or, attach the load to blocking that has been securely fastened to the
- Never install I-joists where they will be permanently exposed to weather, or where they will remain in direct contact with concrete or masonry.
- 10. Restrain ends of floor joists to prevent rollover. Use rim board, rim joists or 1-joist blocking panels.

2-1/2" nails at

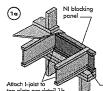
2-1/2" nails at 6" a.c. to top plate (when used for lateral shear transfer, nail to bearing plate with same nailing as required for decking)

- 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 shrinkage, common framing lumber set on edge may never be used as blocking or nim boards. I-joist blocking panels or other engineered wood products such as nim board must be out to fit between the I-joists, and an I-joist-compatible depth selected.
- 13. Provide permanent lateral support of the bottom flange of all L-joists at interior supports of multiple-span joists. Similarly, support the bottom flange of all cantilevered L-joists at the end support next to the cantilever 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 squeaks. Blocking is not required under structural finish flooring, such as wood strip flooring, or if a separate underlyament 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

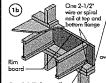


All nails shown in the above details are assumed to be common wire nails unless officerwise noted, 3* (0.122* dia.) common spiral nails may be substituted for 2-1/2* (0.128* dia.) common wire nails. Framing lumber assumed to be Spruce-Prine-Fir No. 2 or better. Individual components not shown to scale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



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.



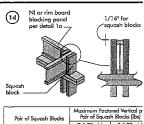
-Attach rim board to top plate using 2-1/2" wire or spiral toe-nails at 6" o.c.

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

or Rim Joist	Vertical Load* (plf)
1-1/8" Rim Board Plus	8,090
*The uniform vertical load is firm	ited to a rim board depth of 14-is





Pair of Squash Blocks	Maximum Factored Vertical Pair of Squash Blocks (lbs							
'	3-1/2" wide	5-1/2" wii						
2x Lumber	5,500	8,500						
1-1/8' Rim Board Plus	4,300	6,600						





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

1-1/3. | 3-1/3. | NI-60 NI-70 CACTESSION. 3-1-1/2" | 1-1/2" | 3-1/20 1-1-7 3-1-7 OSB 3-6" --NI-40x 1-1-2 A OSB 716"→ OSB 3/6"-> 1-1₂-1₋ OSB 716 9.1/2" 11-7/6" 9_1/3" 11-7/6" 14" 16" J FRANCER 00108717 1950f MSR 5-P-F No.2 2100f MSR 1950f MSR 2100f MSR 2400f MSR NPG Lumber 33 pieces 33 pieces 33 pieces 23 pieces 23 piece

WEB HOLE SPECIFICATIONS

RULES FOR CUTTING HOLES AND DUCT CHASE OPENINGS:

- 1. 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.
- 2. I-joist top and bottom flanges must NEVER be cut, notched, or otherwise 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 clear distance between the flonges of the I-joist minus 1/4 inch. A minimum of 1/8 inch should always be maintained ween 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.

 6. 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 langest side of the langest rectangular hole or duct chase opening) and each hale 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 chase openinas
- easuring 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 rovided that it meets the requirements of rule number 6 above 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.
- 12. A group of round holes at approximately the same location shall be permitted if they meet the requirements for a single round hole circumscribed ground 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

			N	linimun	n Distar	ice froi	n Insid	e Face	of Any	Support	ort to Centre of Hole (ft - in.)					
Joist Depth	Joist Series						Rou	nd Hole	Diame	eter (in.))					
Борин	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	41-9"	6'-3"	8'-0"	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"	41-0"	5'-0"	6'-6"	7'-9"						
	NI-40x	0'-7"	0'-8"	1'-3"	2'-8"	4'-0"	41-4"	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"	111-2"						
	NI-80	1'-6"	2'-10"	4'-2"	5'-6"	7'-0"	7'-5"	8'-6"	10'-3"	11'-4"						
5.5	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"			'					
1.10	NI-40x	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	7'-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"	3'-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"			
	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"			
100	NI-90	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-10"	2'-5"	4'-0"	4'-5"	5'-9"	7'-5"	8'-8"	9'-4"	11'-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"	9'-8"	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"	1'-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"	41-9"	6'-5"	7'-5"	8'-0"	9'-10"	11'-3"		13'-9"	15'-4"
	NI-90x	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-9"	2'-0"	3'-6"	4'-0"	5'-0"	6'-9"	7'-9"	81-4"	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 loaded 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

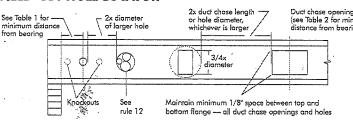
DUCT CHASE OPENING SIZES AND LOCATIONS

Simple Span Only

Joist	1-1-4	Minim	ım distar	ice from in	side face	of suppo	orts to co	entre of	opening (ft - in.)
Depth	Joist Series			i	Duct Ch	ase Leng	th (in.)			
	55.752	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"	5'-8"	6'-0"	6'-5"	6'-10"	7'-3"	7'-8"	8'-2"	8'-6"
	NI-20	5'-9"	6'-2"	ó¹-6"	7'-1"	7'-5"	7'-9"	8'-3"	8'-9"	9'-4"
,	NI-40x	6'-8"	7'-2"	7'-6"	8'-1"	8'-6"	9'-1"	9'-6"	10'-1"	10'-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"	ア-9*	8'-3"	8'-7"	9'-1"	9'-6"	10'-1"	70'-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"	91-7"	10'-1"	10'-7"	10'-11
	NI-90x	7'-7"	' 8'-1"	8'-5"	8'-10"	9'-4"	9'-8"	10'-2"	10'-8"	11'-2"
	NI-40x	8'-1"	8'-7"	9'-0"	9'-6"	10'-1"	10'-7°	11'-2"	12'-0"	12'-8"
	N1-60	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"
14	NI-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'-5"	11'-9"	12'-4"	12'-13
	NI-90x	9'-4"	9'-9"	10'-3"	10'-7"	11'-1"	77'-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'-8"	13'-3"	14'-0"
16"	08-IN	10'-4"	10'-9"	1 3'-3"	11'-9"	12'-1"	12'-7"	13'-1"	13'-8"	14'-4"
	NI-90	10'-9"	11'-2"	11'-8"	72'-0"	12'-6"	13'-0"	13'-6"	14'-2"	14'-10
	NI-90x	11'-1"	11'-5"	"10-יור	12'-4"	12'-10"	13'-2"	13'-9"	14'-4"	15'-2"

- Above table may be used for I-joist spacing of 24 inches on centre or less.
 Duct chase 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 li load of 40 psf and dead load of 15 psf, and a live load deflection limit of U480.
 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.

FIELD-CUT HOLE LOCATOR





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-joist. Where possible, it is preferable to use knockouts instead of field-cut hales.

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 1-joist.

5AFETY AND CONSTRUCTION PRECAUTIONS



Do not walk on I-joists until fully fastened and braced, or



Never stack building materials over unsheathed I-joists. Once sineathed, do not over-stress 1-joists with concentrated loads WARNING: 1-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 I-joist as it is installed, using hangers, blocking panels, rim board, and/ar cross-bridging at joist ends.
 When I-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 I-joists. Until this
 sheathing is applied, temporary bracing, often called struts, or temporary sheathing must be applied to prevent I-joist rollover
 or buckling.
- Temporary bracing or struts must be 1×4 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 1-joist. Nail the bracing to a lateral restraint at the end of each bay. Lap ends of adjoining bracing over at least two 1-joists.
- Or, sheathing (temporary or permanent) can be nailed to the top flange of the first 4 feet of 1-joists at the end of the bay.
- 3. For cantilevered 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.

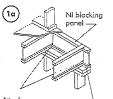
Improper storage or installation, failure to follow applicable building codes, failure to follow span ratings for Nordic failure to follow allowable hole sizes and locations, or failure to use web stiffeners when required can result in serious Follow these installation guidelines carefully.



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, oben utilized in accordance with our handling and installation instructions, will meet or exceed our specifications for the lifetime of the structure.



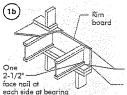
1-joist to top

plate per detail 1 b

Blocking Panel	Maximum Factored Uniform
or Rim Joist	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

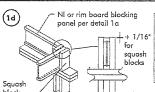
The uniform vertical load is limited to a rim board depth of 16 inches or less and is based on standard term load duration. It shall not be used in the design of a bending member, such as joist, header, or rafter. For concentrated vertical load transfer, see detail 1d.

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.

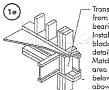
To avoid splitting flange, start nails at least 1-1/2" from end of I-joist. Nails may be driven at an angle to avoid splitting of bearing plate

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

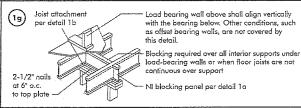


Pair of Squash Blocks	Vertical Lo	ad per Pair
	3-1/2" 5-1/2" wide wide 5,500 8,500	
2x Lumber	5,500	8,500
1-1/8" Rim Board Plus	4,300	6,600

Provide lateral bracing per detail la or 15



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



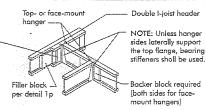
Backer block (use if hanger load exceeds 360 lbs). Before installing a backer block to a double I-joist, drive three additional 3" nails through the webs and filler block where the backer block will fit. Clinch. Install backer tight to top flange. Use twelve 3* nails, clinched when possible. Maximum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

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

Flange Width	Material Thickness Required*	Minimum Depth**
2-1/2"	1"	5-1/2"
3-1/2"	1-1/2 ⁿ	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 flanges For 2" thick flanges use net depth minus 4-1/4".



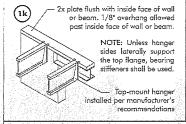
For hanger capacity see hanger manufacturer's recommendations. Verify double I-joist capacity to support concentrated loads.

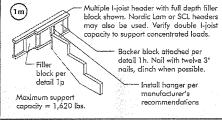
(1) Nordic Lam or Structural Composite Lumber (SCL)

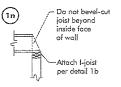
For nailing schedules for multiple beams, see the manufacturer's recommendations.

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

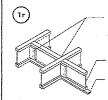
NOTE: Unless hanger sides laterally support the top flange, bearing stiffeners shall be used.







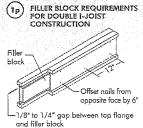
NOTE: Blocking required at bearing for lateral support, not shown for clarity.



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

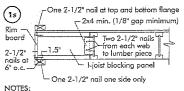
OPTIONAL: Minimum 1x4 inch strap applied to underside of joist at blocking line or 1/2 inch minimum gypsum ceiling attached to underside of joists.



NOTES:

- 1. Support back of I-joist web during nailing to prevent damage to web/flange connection.
- Leave a 1/8 to 1/4-inch gap between top of filler block and bottom of top I-joist flange.
- 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. (dinched 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.
- 5. 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"



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 required, 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.) Framing lumber assumed to be Spruce-Pine-Fir No. 2 or better, Individual components not shown to scale for clarity.

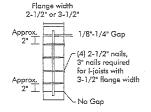
WEB STIFFENERS

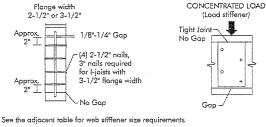
RECOMMENDATIONS:

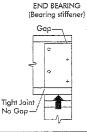
- A bearing stiffener is required in all engineered applications with factored reactions greater than shown in the L-joist properties table found of the L-joist Construction Guide (C101). The gap between the stiffener and the flange is at
- A bearing stiffener is required when the L-joist is supported 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 laad stiffener is fequired at locations where a factored concentrated load greater than \$2,370 lbs is applied to the top flange between supports, or in the case of cantilever, 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



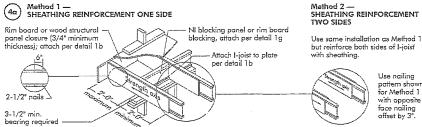




STIFFENER SIZE REQUIREMENTS

Web Stiffener Size Each Side of Web 1" x 2-5/16" 2-1/2 minimum width 2-5/16° 2-5/16° 3-1/2 Tre colony J. FRAPPIER 10010871

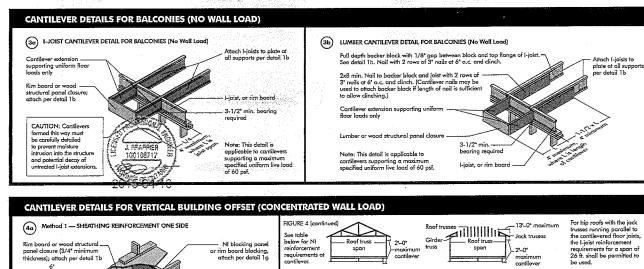
CANTILEVER DETAILS FOR VERTICAL BUILDING OFFSET

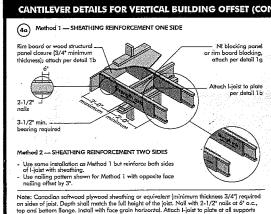


Use nailing pattern shown for Method 1 with opposite face nailing offset by 3"

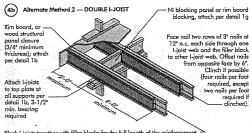
NOTE: Canadian softwood plywood sheathing or equivalent (minimum thickness 3/4*) required on sides of joist. Depth shall match the full height of the joist. Nail with 2-1/2* nails at 6* o.c., top and bottom flange. Install with face grain horizontal. Attach I-joist to plate at all supports per detail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

RIM BOARD INSTALLATION DETAILS (8a) ATTACHMENT DETAILS WHERE RIM BOARDS ABUT 2-1/2" nails at 6" o.c. (typical) (1) 2-1/2'nail top and Rim board bottom (typical) 2-1/2" toe-nails at Rim board joint 6" a.c. (typical) Top or sole plate ¢/3 Rim Board Joint





Note: Canadian softwood plywood sheathing or equivalent (minimum thickness 3/4") required on sides of joist. Depth shall match the full height of the joist. Nail with 2-1/2" nails at 6" o.c., top and bettem flonge, Install with face grain horizontal. Attach L-joist to plate at all supports per detail 1b. Verify reinforced L-joist capacity.



Block Hoists together with filler blocks for the full length of the reinforcement.

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

	ROOF					ROOF LOADING (UNFACTORED) LL = 40 psi, DL = 15 psf								
ierie.	TRUSS IL = 30 MF DL = SPAN JOIST SPACING				p»))		JOIST SPACING (in)				JOIST SPACING (in.)			
POST 1007 11-778"	(0)	12	16	19.2	24	12	16	19.2	24	12	16	19.2		
	26	N	N		2	N		2	X	- N	2	X		
	28 30 32 34	N	N		X	N		2	X	l N				
9.1/2*	30	N					- 1							
	86	N		- 4						1	Ŷ			
		N H			Ŷ		3	X	X	1	Ŷ	1		
11-7/8"	36 26 28 30	N	N	Ň	1	N	Ň	1000	2	N	N	1		
	28	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	2	N ·	1	1		
	30	N	N	N	1	N	N	1.00	2	N	1	2		
	32 34	N.	N	1		N	N	1	2	į N		2		
	34	N	, N		2	N .			68 X 66	N		2		
	36	N	N	I i	2	N		2		N	1	2		
	36 38 26	Man N	N			N	2000 100	2	<u> </u>	N	2	^	40013	
100	20	N	N	N	N	1	N		900	l N	N	P		
	28 30 32	N	7 7		N	100	N N			l N	N			
	1.				7	N				l N				
14"	34		N			N			1	N.	N			
0.00					Yan Villa	l N	N			N N				
	36 38 40	N	N			l N	N		2	N N		i		
	án	N.	N.	No.		l N				N.		1000	200	

16

- 1. N = No reinforcement required.
 1 = NI reinforced with 3/4" wood structural panel on one side only.
 2 = NI reinforced with 3/4" wood structural panel on both sides, or double 1-joist.
 X = Tir y a deeper joist or closer spacing.
 2. Maximum design load shall be: 15 psf roof deed load, 55 psf floor total load, and 80 psf will load. Wall load is bread on 3"0" meximum width window or doer opanings.

FIGURE 5 (continued)

- For larger openings, or multiple 3°.0" width openings spaced less than 6°.0" o.c., additional joins beneath the opening's cripple studies may be required.

 studies may be required.

 studies may be required.

 studies may be required, and the studies of the studi
- 4. For conventional roof construction using o ridge beam, the Roof Truss Span column obove is equivalent for the distance between the supporting wall and the ridge beam. When the roof is formed using a ridge board, the Roof Truss Span is equivalent to the distance between the supporting walls as if a
- truss is used.

 Contilevered joists supporting girder to or roof beams may require additional reinforcing.

BRICK CANTILEVER DETAILS FOR VERTICAL BUILDING OFFSET (CONCENTRATED WALL LOAD) (5a) SHEATHING REINFORCEMENT 12" minimum length of sheathing reinforcement ovide full depth blocking between sts over support (not shown) Nail reinforcement to top and bottom joist flanges with 2-1/2" nails at 6" o.c. (offset opposite face railing by 3" when using reinforcement on both sides of I-joist) phywood sheathing or equivalent (minimum thickness 3/4") required on sides of joist. Depth shall match the full height of the joist. Nail with 2-1/2" nails of 6' co., to pand bottom flange. Install with face grain horizontal. Attach L-joist 1 plate at all supports per detail 1 b. Verify reinforced L-joist capacity. |5" max. 3-1/2° 100106717 123/ (5b) SET-BACK DETAIL Bearing walls Rim board or wood — structural panel closure (3/4" minimum thickness), attach per detail 1b. Notes: - Provide full depth blocking between joists over support Provide full depth blocking between joists over support (not shown for clarity) Attach I-joist to plate at all supports per detail 1b. 3-1/2* minimum I-joist Attach joists to girder joist per detail 5c. bearing required.

(5c) SET-BACK CONNECTION

Vertical solid sawn blocks
(2x6 S-P.F No. 2 or better) noiled
through joist web and web of girder
using 2-1/2" nails.
Alternate for opposite side.

Notes:

- Verify girder joist capacity if the back span exceeds the joist spacing.

- Attach double 1-joist per detail 1p, if required.

13'-0" maximum Girder Darri See table below for NI reinforcement requirements at cantilever. Jack trusses ... Roof truss span 2'-0" oof truss span 2'-0" maximum cantilever - 5" maximum -maximum cantilever 5° maxim

For hip roofs with the jack trusses running parallel to the cantilevered floor joists, the I-joist reinforcement requirements for a span of 26 ft. shall be permitted to be used.

BRICK CANTILEVER REINFORCEMENT METHODS ALLOWE

(m)	RGOF TRUSS	200	20 pd	01. 15		KOCF I	DADINE 40 okt	TOUR 15	04.0	C 60 pd; Ois: 45 pd. s				
Programme Programme	SPARI		OIST SPA	(HINE III	3 - 151		OIST 57/	Ciric (n.				CING (in		
	=	12	16	19.2	24	12	16	15.2	24	12	16	19.2		
	26 28	1	X	X	X	2	X	X	X	2 X	X	X	X	
9-1/2"	30 32 34	1	X	X	Ŏ	2	X	×	X	X	X	X	×	
	34	ź	Ŷ	Ŷ	â	ž	χ	â	X	X.	Š	×,	X	
	-36	2 N	X	X	X X	1-4-	- X -	\$	×	1	X	··· x	X	
	28 30 32 34	N	2	X	X		X	×	X	2	X	X	X	
11-7/8*	32	1	Ž	Ž.	×	1 1	X	Š	X	2	X.	ě	X	
	36 38	1	Ŷ	â	â	2	â	Ŷ	Ŷ	ž	x	x	Ŷ	
	26	N N	X	2 2	X X	l ň	2	X	- \$	- î-	Ŷ	<u>^</u>	······································	
	28 30	N	1	X	X	1 1	2	X	X		X	X	X	
141	32	Ň	2	â	X	1	X	Š	X	3	X	ž	,	
	37	l N	2	â	x	1.1	â	û	Ŷ	2	â	Ŷ	x	
	28 30 32 34 36 38 40		2 X	X	X	1 2	X	X	X	2 2	X	X	X	
	26 28	N N	Į.	2	X	7.2	1	X	X	N	2 2	×	X	
	26 28 30 32 34	N.	i	Ž	â	Ň	2	X.	X	1	Ž	X	X	
16"	34	Ñ	2	ź	â	i i	2	û	â	1	x	â	×	
	36 38	N N	2	×	X	1 1	X	X	X	2	X	X	, ,	
	40 42	Ņ	2	, ,	X	1 1	X	X	×	3	X	×	Š	

Nail joist end using 3* nails, toe-nail at top and bottom flanges.

I = NI reintorced with 3/4* wood structural panel on one side only.

 NI reinforced with 3/4* wood structural panel on both sides, or double I-joist.

 X = Try a deeper joist or closer spacing.

openings spaced less than a-u o.c., additional joists beneath the opening's cripple studs may be required.

3. Table applies to joists 12 to 24* o.c. that meet a company of the property of t

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.
- 2. I-joist top and bottom flanges must NEVER be cut, notched, 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 earlied the clear distance between the flanges of the I-joist minus 1/4 inch. A minimum of 1/8 inch should obwys be maintained 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.
- 6. 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 for twice the length of the langest state of the langest rectangular hole or duct chase opening) and each hole and duct chase opening shall be sized and lacated 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 confilevered 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.
- 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.

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

Jeest	Ja	Minimum, distance from India to 65 day support to contro of thoic (51-0). Round hole diameter (in).															
		0.00			5	A VIII	6-1/7			0.5/8	•	10	10-3/4		1017	12-32	
	WAY!	0.7	19	25-101	44433		64-01				leve 1		WHAT IS	100			3.6
9-1/21	NI-60 NI-60	0.7	745	3.0°	414* 514*	6101 7101	6'-4' 7'-5'		1000					7			
	NI-70	2.0		41.54		8.0 8.2	8-4*				and the					10.00	18-7
	NI-80	122	3.6	5.0	67.6° 27.4° 27.8°	8.2	8-4' 8-8'			444		ces		-		HIEN	15.9
100	NI-20		0.4.	1.0	2.4	3-8	38,3140,53	5.0	6'-6' 7'-0'	7-9 8-4		a control	-		組織議		2.6
	NI-404 NI-60	0.7	0'-8' 1'-8'	11.3	4.3	4.0	474,	5'-5" 7'-3"	8-10	10.0				-			2.0
11-7/8*	N 77	11.3	2.6*	4'.0"	gr _{ad} e		707	8'.4'	10.0	1112						1	17.5
	NI-80	1.6	2.10	41.2	514° 51.6° 31.2°	6'-9" 7'-0"	745	8'-6'	10.3	111-41		24		4	9.24		174.7
	NI-90		0.8.	145	3.2	#10	51.4	61.9	8.9	10-2			Jeta II				
	N-90a	1835	-8:5	8.8	13	44	4L9*	6.3	9.2	6.0	8-6	BC3	10.2				18-0
	NI-AOX NI-80	10.5	0.8	1.8	3'-0"	4.3	4-8	5-8	71.2	8.0	0'-8'	10'4	11.9				18.2
	No.70	0.8	1510	3.0	4.5	5-10	6'-2'	71.3	8-9"	9.9	10.4	1250	1345	444	1000		19-2
	NI-80	0.10	240	3.4	4000	6.2	6.5	7.6	9'.0'	10-0	10.8	1244	1349	***	-		19-5
	141.90	0.7	0.8	0-10	2.5	4'-0"	41.5	5.9	7.5	8*.8" 8*.5"	9-4	1194	12-11*	-			19.9
	NI-90x	8.7	0.8.	-6#-	7.9	3.0° 2.10	43	\$1.5	5.6	6.4	7.0	815	9.8	10.2	12.2	730	187
	Ni.35	0.7	1.0	7.3	3.61	4.10	6.3	6-3	7.8	8'-6"	9.0	70'B'	2.0	124	1440	15 6	20.3
16"	NI-80	0.7	1.3	2.6	3.10	5-3	5.6	6'-5"	8.0	9.0	9.5	11.0	12.3	12.9	14.5	16'.0"	21.2
	NI-90	0.7	CV-B*	0'-8"	1.01	3.3	3.8	4.9	8.5	7-6	8-0	91104	111.3	11.9	13.9	15-4	2146
	NI PU	1 0.7	07.81	0.9	21.0	31.8	4.0	3.0	alles a rais	7.0	B'.4"	30.2	2011 BY TX		Zing in		DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF T

Above table may be used for I-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 chort are based on uniformly loaded joists.

OPTIONAL:
The above table is based on the Lipidis used at final maximum span. If the Lipidis are placed or less than their full maximum span (see Maximum span) the minimum distance from the centreline of the hade to the face of any support (D) as given above may be reduced as follows:

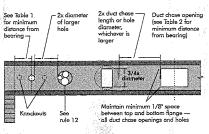
D_{reduced} = Lactual x D D_{reduced} =

Distance from the inside face of any support to centre of hole, reduced for less-than-maxim distance shall not be less than 6 inches from the face of the support to edge of the hole. The actual measured span distance between the incide faceor of supports. Span Adjustment Factor given in this table.

The minimum distance from the inside face of any support to centre of hole from this table. If actual is greater than 1, use 1 in the above calculation for factor.

SAF Lactual SAF

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 piurabing lines. They are 1-1/2 inches in diameter, and are spaced 15 inches on carter along the length of the 1-joist. Where possible, it is preferable to use knockouts instead of field-cut holes.



notch the flange, or over-cut the web.

should be cut with a sharp saw.

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

TABLE 2 DUCT CHASE OPENING SIZES AND LOCATIONS — Simple Span Only

200	10.3	Minimum distance from inside face of any support to centre of opening (firm.) Duct chase length (in.)									
		8		12	14	76	18	20	22	1024	
9.1/2*	200000 211000 211723	417 514 517 517	4'.5' 5'.9' 5'.5'	41.10° 61.0° 61.2° 51.10°	11577.35 665.35 645.35	518' 6110' 711' 617'	6-1' 7-3' 7-5' 7-1'	6-6' 7-8' 8-0' 7-6'	7.1 9.2 9.3 9.3 8.1	7'-5' 8'-6' 8'-4' 8'-4'	
11.7/8	<u> </u>	5.1 5.9 6.8 7.1 7.2 7.6 7.7 7.7 8.9	4/8 9/8 9/8 9/9 9/5/5 7/2 7/2 7/4 7/4 7/4 7/4 7/4 7/4 9/3 9/3 9/3 9/3 9/3 9/3 9/3 9/3 9/3 9/3	4-10 6-2 9-10 6-6 7-6 6-6 7-8 8-0 7-7-9 8-0 8-1 8-1 9-3 9-5 9-5 11-2 11-2 11-2	5147 6157 617 617 617 618 711 816 817 819 819 8107 916 1017 1017 1017 1017 1017 1017 1017 10	5.8 (-2) (-2) (-2) (-2) (-2) (-2) (-2) (-2)	7-3 7-57 7-13 7-57 7-9 9-39 9-39 9-39 9-39 10-7 11-17 10-87 11-17 11-55 11-57 12-69 12-79	6-6 7-8 8-0 7-8 8-3 9-6 9-8 9-8 10-1 11-2 11-6 11-9 12-1 11-8 11-9 12-1 11-8 11-9 12-1 11-8 11-9 12-1 11-8 11-9 12-1 11-8 11-9 12-9 13-9 13-9 13-9 13-9 13-9 13-9 13-9 13	7.1 9.2 9.3 9.1 9.2 8.9 10.1 10.2 10.7 10.7 10.8 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 13.9 13.9 13.9 13.9 14.1 13.2 14.1 13.2 14.1 13.2 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1 14.1	7-5 8-6 9-9-8-4 10-9-11-0 10-4 10-2 10-4 10-2 12-6 12-3 12-6 12-3 12-6 14-10 14-10 14-10	
14'	1988888 122122	8.9 8.7 9.0 9.2 9.4 10.3	8.7 9.3 9.1 9.5 9.8	9.0 9.8 9.5 9.9 10.0	9.6 10.1 9.10 10.1 10.6	0.1 0.6 10.4 10.7 10.1)	0.7 101 108 1151 1155	11.2	12.0° 13.3° 13.7° 12.1° 12.4° 12.7°	12-6 13-7 12-6 12-1	
iø.	1000000 1000000 1000000000000000000000	0.3	0.8 0.5 0.9 11.2	11.0° 11.3° 11.8°	11.6	12-11 11-10 12-11 12-6	12-6 12-3 12-7 13-0	13.2 12.8 13.1 13.6	10.1 13.3 13.8 14.2	14-10 14-0 14-4 14-10	

1. Above table may be used for I-joist spacing of 24 inches on contra or less.
2. Dut chase opening location distance is measured from inside face of supports to centre of opening.
3. The above table is based on simple-span incist only for other applications, contract your local distributor.
4. Distances are beased on uniformly loaded floor joist shart meet the span requirements for a design live load of 40 psf and dead load of 15 psf, and of live load of 400 psf and dead load of 15 psf, and of live load of 400 psf and dead load of 15 psf, and of live load of 400 psf and dead load of 15 psf, and of live load of defection limit of 1450. For other applications, contract your local distributor.

INSTALLING THE GLUED FLOOR SYSTEM

- 1. Wipe any mud, dirt, water, or ice from I-joist flanges before gluing.
- 2. Snap a chalk line across the l-joists four feet in from the wall for panel edge alignment and as a boundary for spreading glue.
- 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 black 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 I-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 nest row. Glue line may be continuous or spaced, but avoid squeeze-out by applying a thinner line (1/8 inct) than used on I-joint fingues.
- 8. Top 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 9-1/2" ring- or screw-shank nails for thicker panels. Space nails pare the table below. Closer nail spacing may be required by some codes, or for diaphragm construction. The limitaned deck can be walked on right away and will carry construction loads without damage to the glue bond.

FASTENERS FOR SHEATHING AND SUBFLOORING(1)

Basimen	Nine Con			P.F	Maximor of Fee	i Spilotog Herioto
Spacing	Thickness (in)	silvinia.	102.1	Staplus	Edges	Intern Supports
16	5/8	2*	1-3/4*	2 ⁴	6*	12*
20	5/8	2*	1-3/4*	2*	6*	12"
74	3/4	2"	1-3/4*	2"	6"	12"

- 1. Fasteners of sheathing and subflooring shall conform to the above table.
- Staples shall not be less than 1/16-inch in diameter or thickness, with not less than a 3/8-inch crown 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 Framing 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 d Joint Between Floor Joists 2-1/2" nails at 6" o.c. (typical) Rim board Joint at Corner 1-1/2 (1) 2-1/2" noil top and (typical) 2-1/2* na.ls 2-1/2" toe-nails 6" o.c. (typical) Rim board joint-8b TOE-NAIL CONNECTION AT RIM BOARD (8c) 2X LEDGER TO RIM BOARD ATTACHMENT DETAIL Existing stud wall Exterior sheathing Rim board Floor sheathing Continuous flashing extending at least 3" past l-ioist joist ha Staggered 1/2* diameter lag screws or thru-bolts with ℓ/3 1-5/8" min 5" mex 100108717 2x ledger board (preservative-treated); must be greater than or equal to the depth of the deck joist Se







20

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MAXIMUM FLOOR SPANS

- . Maximum clear spans applicable to simple-span or multiple-span residential floor construction with a design live load of 40 psf and deed 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 and a live load deflection limit of 1/480. 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 (OSB) sheathing with a minimum thickness of 578 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 CGSS-71.26
 Standard. No concrete topping or bridging element was assumed. Increased spans may be ochieved 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.
- 5. This span chart is based on uniform loads. For applications with other than uniform loads, an engineering analysis may 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

			Sap				Vitalija	e sports		
Dept.			On contr	specing		On centre specing				
		IZ.	16"	192	2.0	12*	16"	19.2	24"	
	NI-20	15'-1"	14'-2"	13'-9'	13'.5'	1643	15.4	14-10	14'-7"	
	NI-40x	16'-1"	15'-2"	14'.8"	14.9	17.5	16'-5"	154101	15'-5"	
9-1/2	NI-60	16'-3"	15'-4"	14'-19"	14-11*	17.7	16-7	16'-0'	16'-1"	
	NI-70	17'-1"	16'-1"	15'-6"	15'-7"	18'-7'	17-4"	16'-9"	16510	
AREE SEE	NI-80	17.3	16-3	15'-8"	15'-9'	18-10"	7'-6"	16'-11'	17'-0"	
1	NI-20	16'-11'	16'-0"	15'-5"	15'-6'	18'-4"	17531	16'-8"	16'-7"	
	NI-40x	18-18	17'0"	16'-5"	16'-6"	20'-0"	18'-6"	17'.9"	17'-7"	
	NI-60	18-4	17'-3"	1647	16'-9"	20'-3'	18.9	18'-0"	18'-1"	
11.7/8	M-20	19-6	18'-0'	17'-4"	17'-5"	211-61	19511	19'-0"	19'.1"	
distribution of	NI-BO	19.9	18'-3"	17-6	17.7	21-9	20-21	19-3	19'-4'	
	NI-90	20-2	1847*	174101	17-11"	221.31	20'-7'	19'-8'	19'-9"	
	NI-90a	207-4"	1849*	175-115	18'-0"	22'-5'	20'-9"	19'-10"	19417	
	NE40x	20'-1"	18-71	17510	17'-17"	22.2	20'-6"	19'-8"	19'-4"	
	NI-60	20'-5"	18-11"	18'-1"	18'-2"	22'-7"	20'-11"	20'-0"	20'-1"	
	NI-70	21'.7"	20'-0"	19-1*	19'-2'	23'-10'	22'-1"	21111	21'-2'	
	NI-80	21'-11'	20-3*	1944	19'-5'	2443*	22'-5'	21'-5"	21'-6'	
	NI-90	22'-5"	20'-8"	19'.9'	19%10"	2419*	22'-10'	21410	211-101	
	NI-90A	22'-7"	20'-11"	19.11	20.0	25'-0"	23'-11	22.0	22'-2"	
	NI-60	22'-3"	20'-8"	19'-9'	19510	24'-7"	22'-9'	2149	21570	
	NI-70	23'-6"	21'-9'	20-9-	20'-10'	26'-0"	2450	22'-11'	23'-0'	
16"	NI-80	23.11"	22'-1"	2141	21.2	26'-5"	24'-5"	23'-3"	23'-4'	
	NERO	24'-5'	22'-6'	21'-5'	21'-6'	26'-11"	24510*	23-7*	23'-9"	
Ula salednok	NI-90x	24'-8"	22'-9"	214.91	211101	27'-3"	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.
- Web stiffeners are required when the sides of the hangers do not laterally brace the top flange of the I-joist.





2015 04-16

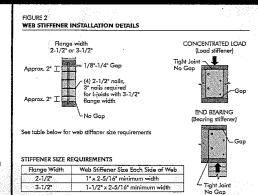
Face Mount

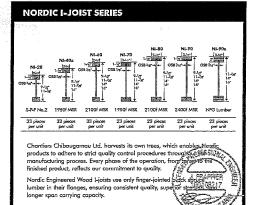
WEB STIFFENERS

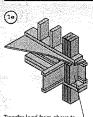
RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 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 the top.
- A bearing stiffener is required when the L-joist 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 between supports, or in the case of a cantilever, anywhere between the cantilever tip and the support. These volues 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.

SI units conversion: 1 inch = 25.4 mm







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

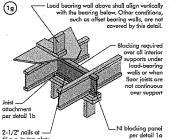
(1j)

(1p)

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
top plate using
2-1/2° noisis Provide backer for siding attachment unless naïlable Wall sheathing,

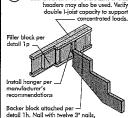
Rim board may be used in lieu of l-joists. Backer is not required when rim board is used. Briding per code shall be carned to the foundation.

beam. 1/8" overhang allowed past inside face of wall or beam.



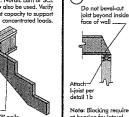
(11)

2-1/2" nails at



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

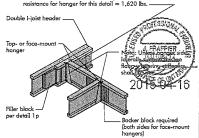
Multiple I-joist header with full depth filler block shown. Nordic Lam or SCL headers may also be used. Verify double I-joist capacity to support ⑽



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

Backer block (use if hanger load exceeds 360 lbs)
Before installing a backer block to a double I-joist, drive three additional 3" naits through the webs and filler block where the backer block will fill. Clinch. Intell backer flook to to plange.

Line handles 3" nails, clinched when possible, Maximum factorec Use twelve 3" nails, clinched when possible. Maxi resistance for hanger for this detail = 1,620 lbs.



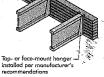
For hanger capacity see hanger manufacturer's recommendations. Verify double I-joist capacity to support concentrated loads.

BACKER BLOCKS (Blocks must be long enough to permit required

Flange Width	Material Thickness Required*	Minimum Depth**
2-1/2"	T*	5-1/2"
3-1/2"	1.1/2*	7-1/4"

Minimum grade for backer block material shall be S-R-F No. 2 or better for said sown 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 florages. For 2* thick florages use net depth minus 4-1/4*.



Nordic Lam or SCL

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

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

Filler block

Offset nails from

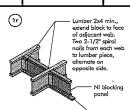
(1k)

- 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 I-joist
- Filler block is required between joists for full length of span.
- Noil 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
- 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

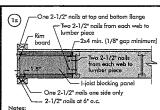
		REMENTS FOR
Flange Size	Joist Depth	Filler Block Size
2-1/2" x 1-1/2"	9-1/2" 11-7/8" 14" 16"	2-1/8" x 6" 2-1/8" x 8" 2-1/8" x 10" 2-1/8" x 12"
3-1/2" -	9-1/2"	3" x 6"

Maximum support capacity = 1,620 lbs.

Flange Size	Joist 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*×7" 3*×9" 3*×11*



Optional: Minimum 1x4 inch — strop applied to underside of joist at blacking line or 1/2 inch minimum gypsum ceiling attached to underside of joists.



Notes:

- In some local codes, blocking is prescriptively required in the first foid space (or first and second just space) next the state of the st