



Floor Beam\01

BC CALC® Design Report



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

May-14-15

**Build 3272** 

Job Name: Address:

40297

**HUNTINGTON & NASHVILLE** 

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

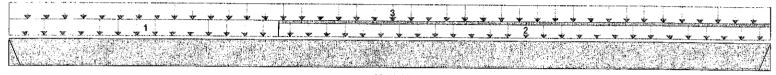
Code reports:

**GOLD PARK** CCMC 12472-R File Name: 253719,bcc Description: Designs\01

Specifier: 38-3 Designer: MQ

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



В0

09-06-00

B1

Total Horizontal Product Length = 09-06-00

Reaction Summary (Dov	wn / Uplift) (lbs)				
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
B0	958 / 0	501 / 0			
B1	295 / 0	385 / 0			1

Load Summary				Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End	1.00	0.65	1.00	1.15	
1	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	03-04-00	40	15			07-06-00
2	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 03-04-00	09-06-00	0	60			n/a
3	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	09-06-00	40	15			00-08-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	3,068 ft-lbs	12,704 ft-lbs	0.24	1	03-02-03
End Shear	1,441 lbs	5,785 lbs	0.25	1	00-11-08
Total Load Defl.	L/848 (0.132")	0.465"	0.28	4	04-05-11
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.072")	n/a	n/a	5	04-03-12
Span / Depth	11.7	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Beari	ng Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material	
В0	Hanger	2" x 1-3/4"	2,063 lbs	n/a	0.48	Hanger	-
В1	Hanger	2" x 1-3/4"	923 lbs	n/a	0.22	Hanger	

### **Notes**

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

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

Calculations assume Member is Fully Braced.

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

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

Design based on Dry Service Condition.

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

## **User Notes**

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

### Disclosure

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





Floor Beam\02

BC CALC® Design Report



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

May-14-15

Build 3272

Job Name:

**HUNTINGTON & NASHVILLE** 

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

Customer: Code reports: GOLD PARK

CCMC 12472-R

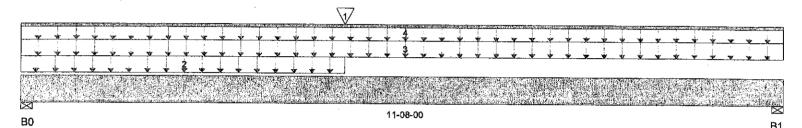
File Name: 253719 bcc Description: Designs\02

Specifier: 38-3

Designer: MQ

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 11-08-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs) Bearing Dead Snow Wind B0, 3-1/2" 2,997 / 0 1.613 / 0 B1, 3-1/2" 2,250 / 0 1.309 / 0

Load Summary	,		Live	Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End 1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
1	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 04-11-00	04-11-00 958	501		n/a
2	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	04-11-00 40	15		05-00-00
3	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	11-08-00 40	15		07-01-00
4	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	11-08-00 0	60		n/a

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	18,001 ft-lbs	25,408 ft-lbs	0.71	1	04-11-00
End Shear	5,387 lbs	11,571 lbs	0.47	1	01-01-00
Total Load Defl.	L/249 (0.541")	0.56"	0.97	4	05-08-09
Live Load Defl.	L/387 (0.348")	0.374"	0.93	5	05-07-08
Span / Depth	14.2	n/a	n/a	_	00-00-00

Beari	ing Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material .
B0	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	6,512 lbs	0.86	0.44	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	5,011 lbs	0.66	0.34	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**

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





Floor Beam\03

BC CALC® Design Report



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

May-14-15

**Build 3272** 

Job Name: Address:

40297

**HUNTINGTON & NASHVILLE** 

City, Province, Postal Code:KLEINBURG, ON

Customer:

**GOLD PARK** 

Code reports:

CCMC 12472-R

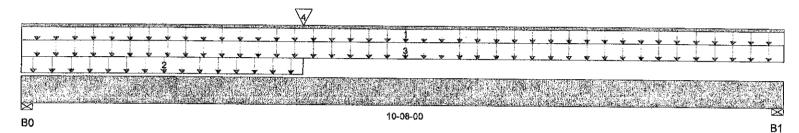
File Name: 253719.bcc Description: Designs\03

Specifier: 38-3

Designer: MQ

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 10-08-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs) Bearing Live Dead Snow Wind B0, 3-1/2" 981 / 0 889 / 0 B1, 3-1/2" 382 / 0 588 / 0

Load Summary Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	Live End 1.00	Dead 0.65	Snow Wind 1.00 1.15	Trib.
1	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	10-08-00 0	60		n/a
2	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	03-11-00 40	15		05-00-00
3	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	10-08-00 40	15		00-08-00
4	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 03-11-00	03-11-00 295	385		n/a

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	5,491 ft-lbs	12,704 ft-lbs	0.43	1	03-11-00
End Shear	2,011 lbs	5,785 lbs	0.35	1	01-01-00
Total Load Defi.	L/453 (0.27")	0.51"	0.53	4	04-11-12
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.123")	n/a	n/a	5	04-11-12
Max Defl.	0.27"	1"	0.27	4	04-11-12
Span / Depth	12.9	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bear	ing Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B0	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	2,582 lbs	0.69	0.35	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	1,308 lbs	0.35	0.18	Spruce Pine Fir

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

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

Design meets User specified (1") Maximum total 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.







Floor Beam\04

BC CALC® Design Report



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

May-14-15

**Build 3272** 

Job Name:

40297

Address: 40297

City, Province, Postal Code:KLEINBURG, ON

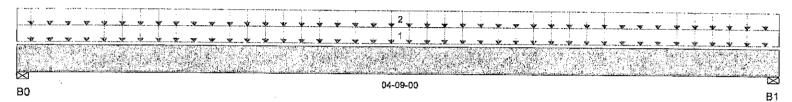
Customer: Code reports: HUNTINGTON & NASHVILLE

GOLD PARK CCMC 12472-R File Name: 253719.bcc Description: Designs\04

Specifier: 38-3 Designer: MQ

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 04-09-00

Reaction Summary	(Down / Uplift) (lbs)				
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
B0, 3-1/2"	1,354 / 0	519 / 0			
B1, 3-1/2"	1.354 / 0	519 / 0			

Load Summary			Live	Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End 1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
1	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	04-09-00 40	15		08-00-00
2	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	04-09-00 40	15		06-03-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	2,597 ft-lbs	12,704 ft-lbs	0.2	1	02-04-08
End Shear	1,457 lbs	5,785 lbs	0.25	1	01-01-00
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.024")	n/a	n/a	4	02-04-08
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.017")	n/a	n/a	5	02-04-08
Span / Depth	5.4	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bearing Supports Dim.	(L x W) Demand	Resistance Support	Resistance Member	Material S
B0 Wall/Plate 3-1/2	' x 1-3/4" 2,679 lbs	0.71	0.36	Spruce Pine Fir
B1 Wall/Plate 3-1/2'	' x 1-3/4" 2,679 lbs	0.71	0.36	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 086.

Design based on Dry Service Condition.

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

## **User Notes**

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

## Disclosure

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 M, 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\05

BC CALC® Design Report



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

May-14-15

**Build 3272** 

Job Name:

40297

Address: **HUNTINGTON & NASHVILLE** 

City, Province, Postal Code:KLEINBURG, ON

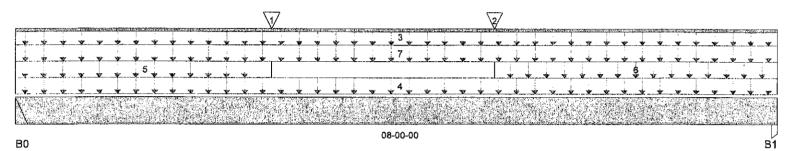
Customer: Code reports: **GOLD PARK** CCMC 12472-R

File Name: 253719.bcc Description: Designs\05

Specifier: 38-3 Designer: MQ

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 08-00-00

Reaction Summary (Down /	Uplift) (lbs)				
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
В0	1,855 / 0	2,033 / 0	2,754 / 0	:	
B1, 3-1/2"	1,910 / 0	2,093 / 0	2,832 / 0	•	

Load Summary					Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	F	lef. Start	End	1.00	0.65	1.00	1.15	
1	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	02-08-00	02-08-00	354	393	860		n/a
2	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	. 05-00-00	05-00-00	354	393	860		n/a
3	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	. 00-00-00	08-00-00	0	100			n/a
4	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	. 00-00-00	08-00-00	40	20			04-06-00
5	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	. 00-00-00	02-08-00	11	12	27		24-02-00
6	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	. 05-00-00	08-00-00	11	12	27		24-02-00
7	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	. 00-00-00	08-00-00	11	10	21		01-03-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	13,416 ft-lbs	25,408 ft-lbs	0.53	5	04-04-02
End Shear	5,814 lbs	11,571 lbs	0.5	5	00-11-08
Total Load Defl.	L/435 (0.211")	0.383"	0.55	13	03-11-12
Live Load Defl.	L/697 (0.132")	0.256"	0.52	17	03-11-12
Span / Depth	9.7	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Beari	ng Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B0	Hanger	2" x 3-1/2"	7,601 lbs	n/a	0.89	Hanger
B1	Post	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	7,820 lbs	n/a	0.52	Unspecified

## **Notes**

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

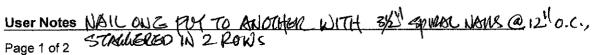
Design meets Code minimum (L/360) Live load deflection criteria.

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.







Floor Beam\06

BC CALC® Design Report



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

May-14-15

**Build 3272** 

Job Name:

40297

**HUNTINGTON & NASHVILLE** 

Address: City, Province, Postal Code:KLEINBURG, ON Customer:

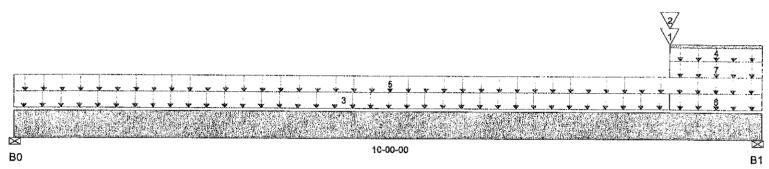
Code reports:

**GOLD PARK** CCMC 12472-R File Name: 253719.bcc

Description: Designs\06 Specifier: 38-3 Designer: MQ

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 10-00-00

Reaction Summary (D	own / Uplift) (lbs)	,,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Air .
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
B0, 2"	570 / 0	535 / 0	605 / 0		
B1, 4-3/4"	3,238 / 0	3,629 / 0	5,835 / 0		

Load Summary					Live	Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Re	f. Start	End	1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
1	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	08-09-00	08-09-00	1,855	2,033	2,754	n/a
2	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L.	08-09-00	08-09-00	1,341	1,543	3,471	n/a
3	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	00-00-00	08-09-00	40	20	•	00-88-00
4	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	08-09-00	10-00-00	0	100		n/a
5	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	00-00-00	10-00-00	40	15		00-88-00
6	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	08-09-00	10-00-00	11	10	21	07-02-00
7	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	08-09-00	10-00-00	11	10	21	01-00-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	13,261 ft-lbs	39,636 ft-lbs	0.33	5	08-09-00
End Shear	14,227 lbs	17,356 lbs	0.82	5	08-09-12
Total Load Defl.	L/768 (0.15")	0.478"	0.31	13	05-05-09
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.096")	n/a	n/a	17	05-07-00
Span / Depth	12.1	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bear	ing Supports	Dim, (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
В0	Wall/Plate	2" x 5-1/4"	1,861 lbs	0.29	0.15	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	4-3/4" x 5-1/4"	14,908 lbs	0.97	0.49	Spruce Pine Fir

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

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

Calculations assume Member is Fully Braced.

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

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

Design based on Dry Service Condition.





Floor Beam\07

BC CALC® Design Report



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

May-14-15

**Build 3272** 

Job Name: Address:

40297

**HUNTINGTON & NASHVILLE** 

City, Province, Postal Code:KLEINBURG, ON

Customer:

**GOLD PARK** 

Code reports:

CCMC 12472-R

File Name: 253719.bcc

Description: Designs\07 Specifier:

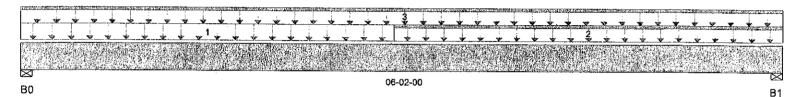
38-3

Designer:

MQ

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 06-02-00

Reaction Summary (De	own / Uplift) (lbs)				
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
B0, 3-1/2"	608 / 0	434 / 0			
B1, 3-1/2"	993 / 0	592 / 0			

Load Summary			LI	ive Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End 1.	.00 0.65	1.00 1.15	
1	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	03-00-00 4	0 15	,	03-06-00
2	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 03-00-00	06-02-00 3	73 148		n/a
3	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	06-02-00 0	60		n/a

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	2,522 ft-lbs	12,704 ft-lbs	0.2	1	03-05-08
End Shear	1,335 lbs	5,785 lbs	0.23	1	05-01-00
Total Load Defi.	L/999 (0.041")	n/a	n/a	4	03-02-06
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.025")	n/a	n/a	5	03-02-06
Max Defl.	0.041"	n/a	n/a	4	03-02-06
Span / Depth	7.2	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bear	ing Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material	1
B0	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	1,454 lbs	0.39	0.19	Spruce Pine	Fir A
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	2,230 lbs	0.59	0.3	Spruce Pine	Fir 5

**Notes** 

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

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

Design meets User specified (1") Maximum total load deflection criteria.

Calculations assume Member is Fully Braced.

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

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

Design based on Dry Service Condition.

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

User Notes

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

## Disclosure

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Floor Beam\08

BC CALC® Design Report



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

May-14-15

**Build 3272** 

Job Name:

40297

Address: **HUNTINGTON & NASHVILLE** 

City, Province, Postal Code:KLEINBURG, ON

Customer: Code reports: GOLD PARK

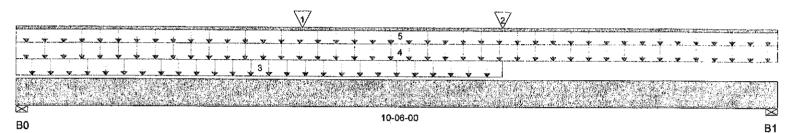
CCMC 12472-R

File Name: 253719.bcc Description: Designs\08

Specifier: 38-3

Designer: MQ Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 10-06-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs) Bearing Live Dead Snow Wind B0, 3-1/2" 872 / 0 764 / 0 B1, 3-1/2" 978 / 0 865 / 0

Load Summary			Live	Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End 1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
1	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 03-11-00	03-11-00 399	150		n/a
2	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 06-08-00	06-08-00 993	592		n/a
3	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	06-08-00 40	15		00-08-00
4	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	10-06-00 40	20		00-08-00
5	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-00	10-06-00 0	60		n/a

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	8,180 ft-lbs	12,704 ft-lbs	0.64	1	06-08-00
End Shear	2,400 lbs	5,785 lbs	0.41	1	09-05-00
Total Load Defl.	L/302 (0.398")	0.502"	0.79	4	05-03-08
Live Load Defl.	L/539 (0.224")	0.335"	0.67	5	05-03-08
Max Defl.	0.398"	1"	0.4	4	05-03-08
Span / Depth	12.7	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bearing Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B0 Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	2,262 lbs	0.6	0.3	Spruce Pine Fir
B1 Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	2,549 lbs	0.68	0.34	Spruce Pine Fir

### **Notes**

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

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

Design meets User specified (1") Maximum total 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.

## 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 BOISÉ 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 Oscade Wood Products Like



Floor Beam\09

May-14-15

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

BC CALC® Design Report

**Build 3272** Job Name:

40297

**HUNTINGTON & NASHVILLE** 

City, Province, Postal Code:KLEINBURG, ON

Customer: Code reports:

Address:

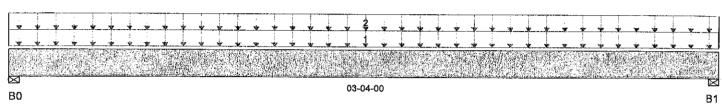
**GOLD PARK** CCMC 12472-R

File Name: 253719.bcc Description: Designs\09 38-3

Specifier: Designer: MQ

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 03-04-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)						
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind		
B0, 3-1/2"	400 / 0	158 / 0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
B1, 3-1/2"	400 / 0	158 / 0				

Load Summary	Live	Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.		
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End 1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
1	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	03-04-00 40	15		02-06-00
2	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	03-04-00 40	15		03-06-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	494 ft-lbs	12,704 ft-lbs	0.04	1	01-08-00
End Shear	279 lbs	5,785 lbs	0.05	1	01-01-00
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.002")	n/a	n/a	4	01-08-00
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.001")	n/a	n/a	5	01-08-00
Max Defl.	0.002"	n/a	n/a	4	01-08-00
Span / Depth	3.6	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bear	ring Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Resistance Support	Resistance Member	Material	1
B0	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	798 lbs	0.21	0.11	Spruce Pine F	ir Ā
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	798 lbs	0.21	0.11	Spruce Pine F	ir E

#### Notes

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

Design meets User specified (1") Maximum total 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.

## Disclosure

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





Floor Beam\10

BC CALC® Design Report



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

May-14-15

**Build 3272** 

Job Name:

40297

Address: HUNTINGTON & NASHVILLE

City, Province, Postal Code:KLEINBURG, ON

Customer: Code reports: GOLD PARK

CCMC 12472-R

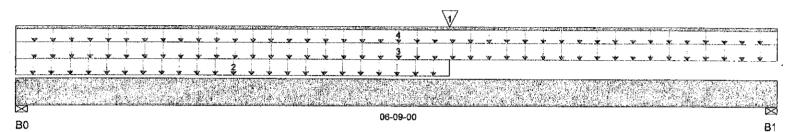
File Name: 253719.bcc Description: Designs\10

Specifier: 38-3

Designer: MQ

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 06-09-00

 Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)

 Bearing
 Live
 Dead
 Snow
 Wind

 B0, 3-1/2"
 335 / 0
 348 / 0

 B1, 3-1/2"
 347 / 0
 353 / 0

Load Summary				Live	Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End	1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
1	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L 03-10-0	0 03-10-00	400	158		n/a
2	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-0	0 03-10-00	40	15		00-88-00
3	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-0	0 06-09-00	40	15		00-08-00
4	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L 00-00-0	0 06-09-00	0	60		n/a

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	2,020 ft-lbs	12,704 ft-lbs	0.16	1	03-10-00
End Shear	817 lbs	5,785 lbs	0.14	1	05-08-00
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.037")	n/a	n/a	4	03-04-13
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.02")	n/a	n/a	5	03-05-14
Max Defl.	0.037"	n/a	n/a	4	03-04-13
Span / Depth	7.9	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Beari	ng Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B0	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	938 lbs	0.25	0.13	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	962 lbs	0.26	0.13	Spruce Pine Fir

## Notes

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

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

Design meets User specified (1") Maximum total 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.







Floor Beam\11

BC CALC® Design Report



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

May-14-15

**Build 3272** 

Job Name:

40297

Address: **HUNTINGTON & NASHVILLE** 

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

**GOLD PARK** 

Code reports:

CCMC 12472-R

File Name: 253719.bcc

Description: Designs\11 Specifier:

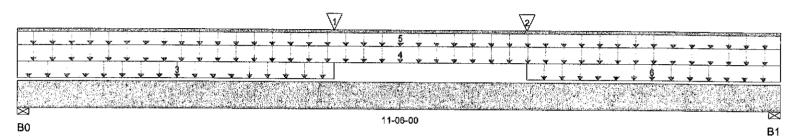
38-3

Designer: MQ

Company:

Alpa Roof Trusses Inc

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 11-06-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs) Dead Wind Snow B0, 3-1/2" 2,341/0 1,356 / 0 B1, 3-1/2" 2,750 / 0 1,587 / 0

Load Summary					Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Re	f. Start	End	1.00	0.65	1.00	1.15	
1	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	04-09-00	04-09-00	400	158			n/a
2	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	07-08-00	07-08-00	999	600			n/a
3	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	00-00-00	04-09-00	40	15			00-8-00
4	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	00-00-00	11-06-00	40	15			07-01-00
5	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	00-00-00	11-06-00	0	60			n/a
6	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	07-08-00	11-06-00	40	15			02-00-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	16,618 ft-lbs	25,408 ft-lbs	0.65	1	06-04-11
End Shear	5,239 lbs	11,571 lbs	0.45	1	10-05-00
Total Load Defl.	L/257 (0.515")	0.552"	0.93	4	05-10-02
Live Load Defl.	L/405 (0.327")	0.368"	0.89	5	05-10-02
Max Defl.	0.515"	1"	0.52	4	05-10-02
Span / Depth	13.9	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bearin	ng Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B0	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	5,206 lbs	0.69	0.35	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	6,109 lbs	0.81	0.41	Spruce Pine Fir

## **Notes**

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

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

Design meets User specified (1") Maximum total 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.

@ 12"O.C., STAGHERED IN 2 ROWS





Floor Beam\12

BC CALC® Design Report



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

Mav-14-15

**Build 3272** 

Job Name:

40297

Address: HUNTINGTON & NASHVILLE

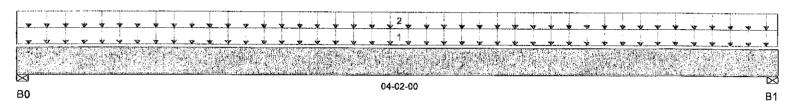
City, Province, Postal Code:KLEINBURG, ON

Customer: Code reports: GOLD PARK CCMC 12472-R File Name: 253719.bcc Description: Designs\12

Specifier: 38-3

Designer: MQ Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 04-02-00

 Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs )

 Bearing
 Live
 Dead
 Snow
 Wind

 B0, 3-1/2"
 556 / 0
 218 / 0

 B1, 3-1/2"
 556 / 0
 218 / 0

Load Summary			Live	Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End 1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
1	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	04-02-00 40	15		06-00-00
2	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	04-02-00 40	15		00-8-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	913 ft-lbs	12,704 ft-lbs	0.07	1	02-01-00
End Shear	531 lbs	5,785 lbs	0.09	1	01-01-00
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.006")	n/a	n/a	4	02-01-00
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.005")	n/a	n/a	5	02-01-00
Max Defl.	0.006"	n/a	n/a	4	02-01-00
Span / Depth	4.7	n/a	n/a	•	00-00-00

Bear	ing Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B0	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	1,106 lbs	0.29	0,15	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	1,106 lbs	0.29	0.15	Spruce Pine Fir

### **Notes**

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

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

Design meets User specified (1") Maximum total load deflection criteria.

Calculations assume Member is Fully Braced.

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

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

Design based on Dry Service Condition.

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

## **User Notes**

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

### Disclosure

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Floor Beam\05A

BC CALC® Design Report



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

May-14-15

**Build 3272** 

Job Name:

40297

Address: **HUNTINGTON & NASHVILLE** 

City, Province, Postal Code:KLEINBURG, ON

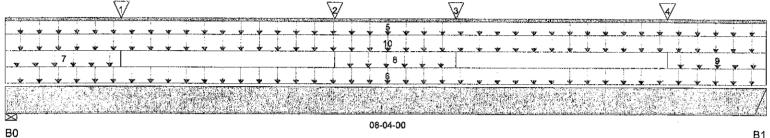
Customer: Code reports: **GOLD PARK** CCMC 12472-R File Name: 253719.bcc

Description: Designs\05A

Specifier: 38-3 Designer: MQ

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc

Misc:



В1

Total	Horizontal	Product	Length	= 08-04-00	

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)									
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind					
B0, 3-1/2"	1,063 / 0	1,030 / 0	551 / 0						
B1	1,032 / 0	1,001 / 0	536 / 0						

Load Summary					Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Re	f. Start	End	1.00	0.65	1.00	1.15	
1	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	01-03-00	01-03-00	68	69	131		n/a
2	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	03-07-00	03-07-00	68	69	131		n/a
3	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	04-11-00	04-11-00	68	69	131		n/a
4	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	07-03-00	07-03-00	68	69	131		n/a
5	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	00-00-00	08-04-00	0	100			n/a
6	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	00-00-00	08-04-00	40	15			04-07-00
7	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	00-00-00	01-03-00	11	10	21		04-08-00
8	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	03-07-00	04-11-00	11	10	21		04-08-00
9	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	07-03-00	08-04-00	11	10	21		04-08-00
10	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	00-00-00	08-04-00	11	10	21		01-02-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Cașe	Location
Pos. Moment	5,995 ft-lbs	25,408 ft-lbs	0.24	1	04-03-00
End Shear	2,369 lbs	11,571 lbs	0.2	1	01-01-00
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.101")	n/a	n/a	11	04-03-00
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.057")	n/a	n/a	15	04-03-00
Span / Depth	10.1	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bear	ing Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B0	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	3,158 lbs	0.42	0,21	Spruce Pine Fi
B1	Hanger	2" x 3-1/2"	3,067 lbs	n/a	0.36	Hanger

User Notes / 2 1 Z





Floor Beam\06A

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

BC CALC® Design Report

May-14-15

**Build 3272** 

Job Name: Address:

40297

**HUNTINGTON & NASHVILLE** 

City, Province, Postal Code:KLEINBURG, ON

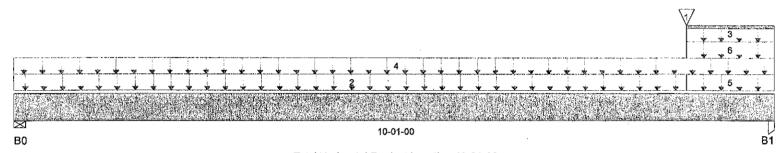
Customer: Code reports: **GOLD PARK** CCMC 12472-R

File Name: 253719.bcc Description: Designs\06A

Specifier: 38-3 Designer: MQ

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 10-01-00

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)								
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind				
B0, 3-1/2"	370 / 0	270 / 0	56 / 0					
B1, 3-1/2"	1,221 / 0	1,216 / 0	580 / 0					

Load Summary					Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Re	f. Start	End	1.00	0.65	1.00	1.15	
1	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L.	08-11-00	08-11-00	1,032	1,001	536		n/a
2	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	00-00-00	08-11-00	40	15			00-08-00
3	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	08-11-00	10-01-00	0	100			n/a
4	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	00-00-00	10-01-00	40	20			00-8-00
5	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	08-11-00	10-01-00	11	10	21		03-01-00
6	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	08-11-00	10-01-00	11	10	21		01-00-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	3,287 ft-lbs	25,408 ft-lbs	0.13	1	07-06-13
End Shear	3,257 lbs	11,571 lbs	0.28	1	09-00-00
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.078")	n/a	n/a	11	05-05-14
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.045")	n/a	n/a	15	05-04-06
Span / Depth	12.2	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Bear	ing Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Resistance Support	Resistance Member	Material
B0	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	920 lbs	0.12	0.06	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Post	3-1/2" x 3-1/2"	3,642 lbs	n/a	0.24	Unspecified

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

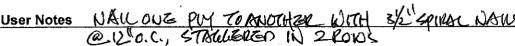
Design meets Code minimum (L/360) Live load deflection criteria.

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.







## Floor Beam\13

BC CALC® Design Report



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

May-14-15

**Build 3272** 

Job Name:

40297

Address: **HUNTINGTON & NASHVILLE** 

City, Province, Postal Code:KLEINBURG, ON

Customer:

**GOLD PARK** 

Code reports:

CCMC 12472-R

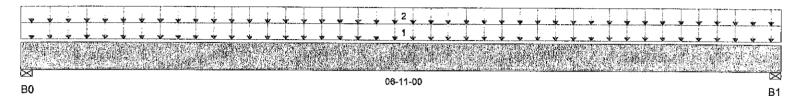
File Name: 253719.bcc Description: Designs\13

Specifier: 38-3

Designer: MQ

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 06-11-00

Reaction Summary (Down / L					
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
B0, 3-1/2"	565 / 0	282 / 0			
B1, 3-1/2"	565 / 0	282 / 0			

Load Summary			Live	Dead	Snow Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End 1.00	0.65	1.00 1.15	
1 .	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	06-11-00 40	20		03-01-00
2	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	06-11-00 40	15		01-00-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	1,808 ft-lbs	12,704 ft-lbs	0.14	1	03-05-08
End Shear	824 lbs	5,785 lbs	0.14	1	01-01-00
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.038")	n/a	n/a	4	03-05-08
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.026")	n/a	n/a	5	03-05-08
Max Defl.	0.038"	n/a	n/a	4	03-05-08
Span / Depth	8.2	n/a	n/a		00-00-00

Beari	ing Supports	Dim. (L x W)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B0	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	1,200 lbs	0.32	0.16	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	1,200 lbs	0.32	0.16	Spruce Pine Fir

### **Notes**

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

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

Design meets User specified (1") Maximum total 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.

### Disclosure

Completeness and accuracy of input must be verified by anyone who would rely on output as evidence of sultability 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™, ir ALLJOIST® , BC RIM BOARD™, BCI® , BOISE GLULAM™, SIMPLE FRAMING SYSTEM®, VERSA-LAM®, VERSA-RIM PLUS®, VÉRSA-RIM®, VERSA-STRAND®, VERSA-STUD® are trademarks of Boise Cascade Wood Products L.L.C.





Floor Beam\14

BC CALC® Design Report



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

May-14-15

**Build 3272** 

Job Name: Address:

40297

**HUNTINGTON & NASHVILLE** 

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

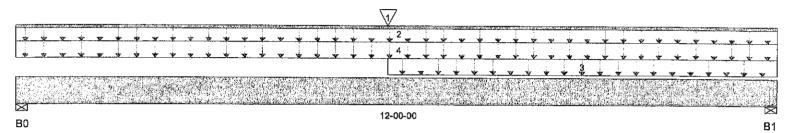
Code reports:

**GOLD PARK** CCMC 12472-R File Name: 253719.bcc Description: Designs\14

Specifier: 38-3 Designer: MQ

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 12-00-00

Reaction Summary (D	own / Uplift) (lbs)				
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
B0, 3-1/2"	491 / 0	614 / 0			
B1, 3-1/2"	558 / 0	648 / 0			

Load Summary					Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	R	ef. Start	End	1.00	0.65	1.00	1.15	
1	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	05-10-00	05-10-00	565	282			n/a
2	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	00-00-00	12-00-00	0	60			n/a
3	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	05-10-00	12-00-00	40	20			00-88-00
4	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L	00-00-00	12-00-00	40	15			00-08-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	6,166 ft-lbs	12,704 ft-lbs	0.49	1	05-10-00
End Shear	1,441 lbs	5,785 lbs	0.25	1	10-11-00
Total Load Defi.	L/362 (0.383")	0.577"	0.66	4	05-11-15
Live Load Defl.	L/730 (0.19")	0.385"	0,49	5	05-11-15
Max Defl.	0.383"	1"	0.38	4	05-11-15
Span / Depth	14.6	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"	1,505 lbs	0.4	0.2	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	1,647 lbs	0.44	0.22	Spruce Pine Fir

## Notes

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

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

Design meets User specified (1") Maximum total 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.

## Disclosure

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



## Floor Beam\15

BC CALC® Design Report



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

May-14-15

**Build 3272** 

Job Name:

40297

Address: **HUNTINGTON & NASHVILLE** 

City, Province, Postal Code:KLEINBURG, ON

Customer:

**GOLD PARK** 

Code reports:

CCMC 12472-R

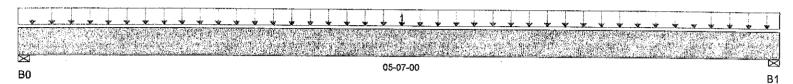
File Name: 253719.bcc Description: Designs\15

Specifier: 38-3

Designer: MQ

Company: Alpa Roof Trusses Inc.

Misc:



Tat-111-00-00-00-00-0

			lotal morizontal	Product	Length =	: 05-07-0	Л
 •	 						٠

Reaction Summary (Dowr	r / Uplift) (lbs)				
Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind	
B0, 3-1/2"	391 / 0	209 / 0			
B1, 3-1/2"	391 / 0	209 / 0			

Load Summary			Li	ve Dea	ad Snow Win	d Trib.
Tag Description	Load Type	Ref. Start	End 1.	0.6	5 1.00 1.15	
1	Unf. Area (lb/ft^2)	L 00-00-00	05-07-00 40	20		03-06-00

Controls Summary	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand / Resistance	Load Case	Location
Pos. Moment	997 ft-lbs	12,704 ft-lbs	0.08	1	02-09-08
End Shear	519 lbs	5,785 lbs	0.09	1	01-01-00
Total Load Defl.	L/999 (0.013")	n/a	n/a	4	02-09-08
Live Load Defl.	L/999 (0.009")	n/a	n/a	5	02-09-08
Max Defl.	. 0.013"	n/a	n/a	4	02-09-08
Span / Depth	6.5	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"	847 lbs	0.22	0.11	Spruce Pine Fir
B1	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	847 lbs	0.22	0.11	Spruce Pine Fir

## **Notes**

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

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

Design meets User specified (1") Maximum total 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.

### Disclosure

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## Maximum Floor Spans

Live Load = 40 psf, Dead Load = 15 psf Simple Spans, L/360 Deflection Limit 5/8" OSB G&N Sheathing







Danth	C			are			1/2" Gyps	sum Ceiling		
Depth	Series			re Spacing			On Centr	Centre Spacing		
		12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"	
	Ni-20	15'-1"	14'-2"	13'-9"	N/A	15'-7"	14'-8"	14'-2"		
	NI-40x	16'-1"	15'-2"	14'-8"	N/A	16'-7"	15'-7"	15'-1"	N/A	
9-1/2"	NI-60	16'-3"	15'-4"	14'-10"	N/A	16'-8"	15'-9"		N/A	
	NI-70	17'-1"	16'-1"	15'-6"	N/A	17'-5"	16'-5"	15'-3"	N/A	
	NI-80	17'-3"	16'-3"	15'-8"	N/A	17'-8"		15'-10"	N/A	
	NI-20	16'-11"	16'-0"	15'-5"	N/A	17'-6"	16'-7"	16'-0"	N/A	
	NI-40x	18'-1"	17'-0"	16'-5"		_	16'-6"	16'-0"	N/A	
d milet	Ni-60	18'-4"	17'-3"	16'-7"	N/A	18'-9"	17'-6"	16'-11"	N/A	
1-7/8"	NI-70	19'-6"	18'-0"	17'-4"	N/A	19'-0"	17'-8"	17'-1"	N/A	
	NI-80	19'-9"	18'-3"		N/A	20'-1"	18 7"	17'-9"	N/A	
	NI-90x	20'-4"		17'-6"	N/A	20'-4"	18'-10"	17'-11"	N/A	
	NI-40x	20'-1"	18'-9"	17'-11"	N/A	20'-10"	19'-3"	18'-5"	N/A	
	NI-60		18'-7"	17'-10"	N/A	20'-10"	19'-4"	18'-6"	N/A	
4"		20'-5"	18'-11"	18'-1"	N/A	21'-2"	19'-7"	18'-9"	N/A	
4	NI-70	21'-7"	20'-0"	19'-1"	N/A	22'-3"	20'-7"	19'-8"	N/A	
	NI-80	21'-11"	201-3"	19'-4"	N/A	22'-7"	20'-11"	20'-0"		
	NI-90x	22'-7"	20'-11"	19'-11"	N/A	23'-3"	21'-6"	20'-6"	N/A	
	NI-60	22'-3"	20'-8"	19'-9"	N/A	23'-1"	21'-5"		N/A	
6¹' <sup>.</sup>	NI-70	23'-6"	21'-9"	20'-9"	N/A	24'-3"		20'-6"	N/A	
٠.	NI-80	23'-11"	22'-1"	.21'-1"	N/A	24'-8"	22'-5"	21'-5"	N/A	
	NI-90x	24'-8"	22'-9"	21'-9"	•	_	22'-10"	21'-9"	N/A	
		- · · · ·		41.73	N/A	25'-4"	231-5"	22'-4"	N/A	

Depth	Cana-			n Blocking		Mid-S	ipan Blocking ar	ıd 1/2" Gypsum	Ceiling	
Deptil	Series			re Spacing			On Centre Spacing			
	AU 20	12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"	
	NI-20	16'-10"	15'-5"	14'-6"	N/A	17'-1"	15'-5"	14'-6"	N/A	
0 4 /011	NI-40x	17'-11"	16'-11"	16'-4"	N/A	18'-5"	17'-4"	16'-7"	N/A	
9-1/2"	NI-60	18'-2"	17'~1"	16'-6"	N/A	18'-7"	17'-6"	16'-10"	N/A	
	NI-70	19'-2"	17'-10"	17'-2"	N/A	19'-7"	18'-3"	17'-7"		
	Ni-80	19'-5"	18'-0"	17'-4"	N/A	19'-10"	18'-5"	17'-8"	N/A	
	NI-20	19'-6"	18'-1"	17'-5"	N/A	20'-2"	18'-8"	17'-6"	N/A	
	N1-40x	21'-0"	19'-6"	18'-8"	N/A	21'-7"	20'-2"		N/A	
11-7/8"	NI-60	21'-4"	19'-9"	18'-11"	N/A	21'-11"	20'-4"	19'-3"	N/A	
±±-770	NI-70	22'-6"	20'-10"	19'-11"	N/A	23'-0"		19'-6"	N/A	
	NI-80	22 -9"	21'-1"	20'-1"	N/A		21'-5"	20'-5"	N/A	
	NI-90x	23'-4"	21'-8"	20'-8"		23'-3"	21'-7"	20'-8"	N/A	
	NI-40x	23'-7"	21'-11"	20'-11"	N/A	23'-10"	22'-2"	21'-2"	N/A	
	NI-60	24'-0"	22'-3"	20-11	N/A	24'-3"	22'-7"	21'-7"	N/A	
14"	NI-70	25'-3"	23'-4"		N/A	24'-8"	22'-11"	. 21'-11"	N/A	
	Ni-80	25'-7"		22'-3"	N/A	25'-10"	24'-0"	22'-11"	N/A	
	NI-90x	26'-4"	23'-8"	22'-7"	N/A	26'-2"	24'-4"	23'-2"	N/A	
	NI-50		24'-4"	23'-3"	N/A	26'-10"	24'-11"	23'-9"	N/A	
		26'-5"	24'-6"	23'-4"	N/A	27'-2"	25'-3"	24'-2"	N/A	
l6"	NI-70	27'-9"	25'-8"	24'-6"	N/A	28'-5"	26'-5"	25'-2"	N/A	
	NI-80 ′	28'-2"	26 -1"	24'-10"	N/A	28'-10"	26'-9"	25'-6"	N/A	
	NI-90x	29'-0"	26'-10"	25'-7"	N/A	29'-7"	27'-5"	26'-2"	N/A	

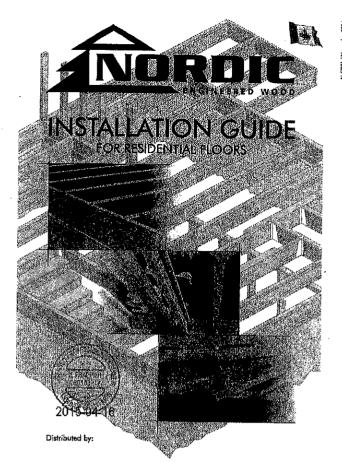
<sup>1.</sup> Maximum clear span applicable to simple-span residential floor construction with a design live load of 40 psf and dead load of 15 psf. The ultimate limit states are based on the factored loads of 1.50L + 1.25D. The serviceability limit states include the consideration for floor vibration, a live load deflection limit of L/360 and a total load deflection limit of L/240.

<sup>2.</sup> Spans are based on a composite floor with glued-nailed oriented strand board (OSB) sheathing with a minimum thickness of 5/8 inch for a joist spacing of 19.2 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.

<sup>4.</sup> Bearing stiffeners are not required when I-joists are used with the spans and spacings given in this table, except as required for hangers.

<sup>5.</sup> 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 086-09, and NBC 2010.

<sup>6.</sup> 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





i-joists are not stable until completely installed, and will not carry any load until fully brazed and shealhert.

#### Avoid Accidents by Following these Important Guidelines:

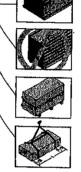
- Brace and noil each I-joist as it is installed, using hampers, blacking panets, rim board, and/or cross-bridging at joist eachs. When I-joists are applied continuous over interior supports and a load-beering wall is planned at that location, blocking will be required at the interior support.
- 2. When the building is completed, the floor sheathing will provide lateral support for the top flanges of the Lipitis. Until this sheathing is applied, temporary bracing, often called struts, or temporary sheathing must be applied to prevent Lipits rollover or buckling.
- \* Temporary bracing or sirets must be 1x4 inch minimum, at least 8 feet long and apaced no more than 8 feet on centre, and must be secured with a minimum of the 2-1/2" nulls between 0 to the properties of the 1x4 feet on the 1x4 feet on the 1x4 feet of the 1x4 feet o
- Or, sheathing (temporary or permanent) can be natled to the top flange of the first 4 feet of t-joists at the end of the bay.
- For cantilevered (-jaists, brace top and bottom floriges, and brace ands with closure penels, 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 booms or walls only.
- 5. Never install a damaged 1-joist.

Improper storage or installation, feilure to follow applicable building codes, failure to follow span ratings for Nordic Hjosist, feilure to follow allowable hole situs and locations, or failure to use wob stiffeners when requir can result in serious accidents. Follow these installation guidelines carefully.

#### STORAGE AND HANDLING GUIDELINES

- Bundle wrap can be slippery when wet. Avoid wolking on wrapped bundles.
- 2. Stare, stack, and handle I-joists vertically and level only.
- 3. Always stock and handle I-joists in the upright position only.
- Do not stare (-)oists in direct contact with the ground and/or flatwise.
- Protect I-joists from weather, and use spacers to segarate bundles. 6. Bundled units should be kept intact until time of installation.
- When handling I-joists with a crane on the job site, take a few simple precautions to prevent damage to the I-joists and injury

  - Pick !-joists in bundles as shipped by the supplier.
  - Orient the bundles so that the webs of the l-joists are vertical.
  - $m{\pi}$  Pick the bundles of the  $5^{th}$  points, using a spreader bor if necessary.
- 8. Do not handle I-joists in a harizontal orientation.
- 9. NEVER USE OR TRY TO REPAIR A DAMAGED I-JOIST.

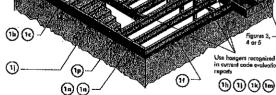


### INSTALLING NORDIC I-JOISTS

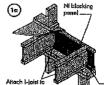
- Before laying out floor system components, varify that i-joint flange widths match hanger widths. If not, continued to the continued to t
- 2. Except for cutting to length, l-joist flonges should never be cut, drilled, or notched.
- 3. Install i-joists so that top and bottom flanges are within 1/2 inch of true vertical alignment.
- I-joists must be anchored securely to supports before floor sheathing is altached, and supports before floor sheathing is altached
- 5. Minimum bearing lengths: 1-3/4 Inches for end bearings and 3-1/2 Inches for interm 6. When using hangers, saut i-joists firmly in hanger bottoms to minimize settlement.
- 7. Laave a 1/16-inch gap between the I-faist 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 fatures, audio equipment and security carriers. News usepend unusual or heavy loads from the i-joid's bottom flange. Whenever possible, usepand of concentrated loads from the top of the I-joid. Or, attach the load to blacking that has been securely fastened to the
- 9. Never install I-joists where they will be permanently exposed to weather, or where they will remain in direct co
- 10. Restrain ands of flaor joists to prevent rollover. Use rim board, sim joists or l-joist blocking panels
- For I-joint installed over and beneath booking walls, use full death blocking genets, rim board, or squash blocks (cripple merabers) to transfer gravity loads through the floor system to the wall or foundation below.
- 12. Due to shirikage, common freming lumber set on edge may never be used as blocking or rim boards. Heist blocking penels or other engineered wood products such as rim board must be cut to fit between the Heists, and an injuried penels of the products such as rim board must be cut to fit between the Heists, and an
- 13. Provide permanent lateral support of the bottom flange of all I-jobs at interior supports of multiple-span joists. Similarly, support fire bottom flange of all contilevered I-joists at the end support next to the contilever extension. In the completed structure, the gypsum wallbeard ceiling provides this fateral support. Until the final limited ceiling is applied, temporary bracing or strute must be used.
- 14. If equare-edge panels are used, edges must be supported between I-joists with 2x4 blocking. Glue panels to blocking to minimite squeeks. Blocking is not required under structural finish flooring, such as wood strip Roaring, or if a separate underlyement fourth plant four is larger to the property of the proper
- 15. Noti spacing: Space nails installed to the flange's top face in accordance with the applicable building code requirements or approved building plans.

## TYPICAL NORBIC I-JOIST FLOOR FRAMING AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Some framing requirements such as erection bracing and blocking panels have been amilted for clarity. Figures 3, 4 or 5

(le) (le) Nardic Lam or Structural



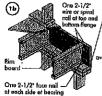
All noils shown in the above details are assumed to be common wire nails unless otherwise noted. 3" (0.122" dia.) common spiral nails may be substituted for 2-1/2" (0.128" dia.) common wire nails. Framing lumber assumed to be Spruce-Fine-Fir No. 2 or better. Individual companents not shown to scale for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



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

Blacking Panel or Rim Joist NI Joists 3,300

\*The uniform vertical load is limited to a joist depth of 1.6 inches or less and is based on standard term load dyrotic inches or less and is based on standard terminad divining inches or less and is based on standard terminad divining it shall not be used in the design of a bending member, such as jobst, badder, or rafter. For concentrated vartical load transfer, see detail ld.

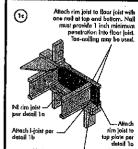


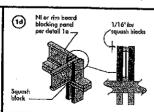
To avoid splitting flange, start nails a) least 1-1/2" from end of I-laist. Noils by be driven at an angle to splitting of bearing plate.

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

or Rim Joist	Maximum Factored Uniform Vertical Load* (pif)
1-1/8" Rim Board Plus	8,090
The uniform vertical load is lin	niled to a gar brand dooth of 1.6 inches

The uniform vertical lood is traited to a fire board depth of 10 inches or less and is based on standard term load divation. It shall not be used in the design of a bending member, such as joils, headar, or raffor. For concentrated vertical load transfer, see detail 1d.





Poir of Squash Blacks	Madmum Foctored Vertical per Poir of Squash Blocks (ibs)					
	3-1/2" widn	5-1/2" wide				
2x Lumber	5,500	8,500				
1-1/8" Rim Board Plus	4,300	6,600				

Provide lateral bracing per datal 10, 15, or 1c





efer to the Installation Guide for Residential Floors for additional information. CMC EVALUATION REPORT 13032-R

#### N)-90x 1.00 3.00 acressive) 1-12' 0 2 2 7 1.17 3.17 1 NI-40x OSB //16\* -> 4 1-12-172 A NI-20 OSB (1) OSB Na OSB 3/1 9-1<sub>0</sub>/ 11-78 100108717 1950f MSR 2100/MSR 1950I MSR 2100f MSR 2400f MSR NPG Lumber 33 pieces 33 nieres 33 pieces 23 pieces 23 рівсея 23 nieces per unit

## **NEB HOLE SPECIFICATIONS**

ULES FOR CUTTING HOLES AND DUCT CHASE OPENINGS.

- The distance between the inside edge of the support and the centreline of any hole or duct chase opening shall be in compliance with the requirements of Table 1 or 2, respectively.
- I-joist top and bottom flanges must NEVER be cut, notched, or otherwise modified. Whenever passible, field-cut holes should be centred on the middle of the web. The maximum size hole or the maximum depth of a duct chase opening that The maximum size note of the maximum applied to consider the configuration of the configuration of the configuration of the Lipoist minus 1/4 inds. A minimum of 1/8 inch should always be maintained between the top or bottom of the hole or opening and the adjacent Lipoist flonge.
- 5. The sides of square holes or longest sides of rectangular holes should not exceed 3/4 of the diameter of the maximum round hale permitted at that location
- the diameter of the maximum round hate permitted at that location.

  Where more than one hate is necessary, the distance between adjacent hate edges shall exceed twice the diameter of the largest round hate or twice the size of the largest square hate (or twice the tength of the largest side of the largest rectangular hate or duct chase opening) and each hate and duct chase opening) and each hate and duct chase opening shall be sized and located
- in compliance with the requirements of Tables 1 and 2, respectively.

  A knockout is not considered a hale, may be utilized anywhere it occurs, and may be ignared for purposes of calculating minimum distances between holes and/or duct chase openings.
- 8. Holes measuring 1-1/2 inches or smaller are permitted anywhere in a cantilevered section of a joist. Holes of greater size may be permitted subject to verification.
- 9. A 1-1/2 inch hole or smaller can be placed anywhere in the 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 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 around them.

## ABLE 1

## OCATION OF CIRCULAR HOLES IN JOIST WEBS

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

Joist	Joist		^	hinimun	n Disto	nce tro	m Insid	lo Faco	of Any	Suppor	t to Ce	ntro of	Hole (ft	- in.)		
Depth	Series								e Diam							
		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"	15.6"	2'-10"	4'-3"	5'-8"	6.0									
	NI-40x	0'-7"	1'-6"	3'-0"	4'-4"	6'-0"	6'-4"									
1-1/2	NI-60	1'-3"	2'-6"	4'-0"	5'-4"	7'-0"	7'-5"									
	NJ-70	2'-0"	3'-4"	4'-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"	O'-B'	1'-0"	21-4"	3'-8"	4'-0"	5'-0"	6'-6"	71.9"		***				
	NI-40x	0.7	0'-8"	11-31	2'-8"	4'-0"	4'-4"	5'-5"	7'-0"	8'-4"		•••				
	NI-60	0"-7"	1'-8"	3,-0,	4'-3"	5.9"	6'-0"	7'-3⁺	8'-10"	10'-0"						
1-7/8"	NJ-70	1 ~ 3"	2'-6"	4'-0"	51-4"	6'-9"	7'-2"	8'-4"	10'-0"	111-2"					h har	
	NI-80	1'-6"	2'-10"	4'-2"	5*-6*	7'-0"	7'-5"	8'-6"	10'-3"	11'-4"						
	NI-90	0'-7"	0'-8"	1'-5"	3'-2"	4'-10"	5'-4"	6'-9"	8'-9"	10-2"	P-74					
	NI-90x	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-9"	2'-5"	4'-4"	4'-9"	6'-3"		***				bear.		
	NI-40x	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-B"	1'-0"	2'-4"	2'-9"	3'-9"	5'-2"	6'-0"	6'-6"	8'-3°	10-2"	***		
- 1	NI-60	0'-7"	Q'~B"	1'-8"	3'-0"	4-3"	4'-8"	5'-8"	7'-2"	8'-0"	81.81	10-4"	11'-9"			
4"	NI-70	0.48	1,-10,	3,-0.	4'-5"	5-10	6-2"	7'-3"	B'-9"	9.9"	10'-4"		13'-5"			
· ·	NI-80	0'-10⁴	2'-0"	3'-4"	4'-9"	6'-2"	6'-5"	7'-6"	91.0"	10'-0"	10'-8"	12'-4"	13'-9"			
	NI-90	Or. 7"	0'-8"	0'-10"	2'-5"	4'-0"	4'-5"	5'-9"	7'-5"	8'-8"	91,41	11'-4"	12' 11"		***	
	NI-90x	0'-7"	Ø-8°	0'-8"	2'-0"	3'-9"	4'-2"	5'-5"	7'-3"	8'-5"	91-2"					
į	NI-60	0'-7"	O'-8"	Q'-8"	146"	2'-10"	3'-2"	4'-2"	5-6	6'-4"	7'-0"	8-5"	91-81	10-2		13-9
1	NI-70	0'-7"	11-0"	2'-3"	3'-6"	4'-10"	5'-3"	6'-3"	7'-8°	8'-6"	9-2	10'-8"	12'-0"		14 0	15'-6"
6"	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"		14'-5"	16'-0"
}	NI-90	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	1'-9"	3'-3"	3'-8"	4-9	61-5"	7'-5"	8'-O"	9-10-	11.3		13'-9"	15'-4"
1	NI-90x	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-9"	2'-0"	3'-6"	4'-0"	5'-0"	61-9"	71.0"	8'-4"		11' 6"	12-0		13-4

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

## **DUCT CHASE OPENING SIZES AND LOCATIONS**

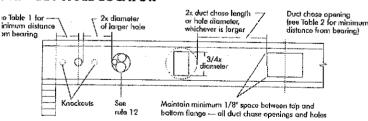
Simple Span Only

Joist	Joist	Minim	um distar	nco from ir	rside face	of supp	orts to c	entre of	ppening	fft - in i	
Depth	Series		inimum distance from inside face of supports to centre of opening (fi- Duct Chase Length (in.)								
		8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	
	NI-20	4'-1"	4.5"	4'-10"	5'-4"	5'-8"	6' I"	6'-6"	7'-1"	7'-5"	
	NJ-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'-1"	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"	6'-6"	7'-1"	7'-5°	7-9	8'-3"	81-9"		
	NI-40x	6'-8"	7'-2"	7'-6"	8'-i"	8'-6"	9'-1"	9'-6"		9'.4"	
	NI-60	7-3	71-8"	81-0"	8'-6"	9'-0*	9-3	9-9	10'-1" 10'-3"	10'-9"	
11.7/8"	NI-70	7'-1"	7'-4"	7'-9"	81-3n	8'-2"	9-1-	9'-6"	10-3"	11'-0"	
	Ni-80	71-2"	7.7	8'-0"	8'-5"	B'-10"	91-3"	9-8"	10-1	10'-4"	
	NI-90	71-64	7-11"	81-44	81-94	9-2	91.74	10'-1"	10-2"	10-8	
	NI-90x	7'-7"	8'-1"	8-5	8'-10"	9'-4"	9'-B"	10-1 10-2"	10°-7"	10-11" 11'-2"	
	NI-40x	8'-1"	8'-7"	9'-0'	9'-6"	10'-1'	10-7	11'-2"	12'-0"		
	NI-60	8'-9"	9-3"	9-8"	10-1	10'-6"	11-1	11-6	13'-3"	12'-8"	
14"	NI-70	8'-7"	9-1"	9-5"	9' 10'	10'-4"	10-8"	11'-2"	111.7"	13,-0	
14	NI-80	9'-0"	9'-3"	9'-9"	10'-1"	10'-7"	11-1	11.6	12'-1"	12' 3"	
i	NI-90	9'-2"	9'-8"	10'-0"	10'-6"	10'-11"		11'-6"	12'-4"	12'-6"	
	N)-90x	91.4"	9.9	10-3"	10'-7"	1111	11-7"	12'-1"	12-7"	12511"	
	NI-60	10'-3"	10-8	111-2"	11'-6'	12'-1"	12-6	13'-2"	14'-1"	13'-2°	
	NI-70	10'-1"	10'-5"	11'-0"	11:4	11.10	12-3	12'-8'		14'-10"	
16"	NI-80	10'-4"	10'-9"	11'-3"	1119	12'-1"	12'-7"		131-3"	14'-0"	
-	NI-90	10'-9"	11'-2"	11-8"	12'-0'	12'-6"	13-0"	13'-1"	131-8*	14'-4"	
- 1	NJ-90x	11'-1"	11'-5"	11-10	2'-4"	12'-10"	13'-2"	13'-6" 13'-9"	14'-2" 14'-4"	14'-10" 15'-2"	

1. Above table may be used for I-jaist spacing of 24 inches on centre or less.
2. Duct chase opening location distance is measured from inside face of supports to centre of opening.
3. The above table is based on simple-span joists only. For other applications, contact your local distributor.
4. Distances are based on uniformly located floor joists that meet the span requirements for a design live load of 40 pst and dead load of 15 pst, and a five load delfaction limit of L/480.
5. The above table is based on the I-joists being used at their maximum spans. The minimum distance as given above may be reduced for shorter spans; contact your local distributor.

**GURE 7** 

## **IELD-CUT HOLE LOCATOR**





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

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

Holes in webs should be out 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 hole in each of the four corners and then making the cuts between the holes is another good method to minimize damage to the 1-joist.

## **AFETY AND CONSTRUCTION PRECAUTIONS**



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



ever stack building materials ar unshoothed I-joists, Once heathed, do not over-stress pists with concentrated loads from building materials.

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

#### AVOID ACCIDENTS BY FOLLOWING THESE IMPORTANT GUIDELINES:

- Brace and noil sach i-joist as it is installed, using hangers, blocking panels, rim board, and/or cross-bridging at laist ends.
  When I-joists are applied continuous over interior supports and a load-bearing wall is planned at that location, blocking with the property of 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.
- ar pucking.

  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 fastened to the top surface of each I-joist. Nail the bracing to a lateral restraint at the end of each bay. Lap ends of adjoining bracing over at least two I-joists.

  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 boy.

  For cantilevered I-joists, brace top and bottom flanges, and brace ends with closure panels, rim board, or cross-bridging.
- Install and fully not parmanent sheathing to each 1-joist before placing loads on the floor system. Then, stack building motorials over boams or walls only.
- 5. Never install a damaged I-joist.

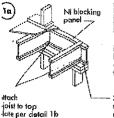
improper storage or installation, failure to follow applicable building codes, failure to follow span ratings for Nordic Ljoists, failure to follow allowable hold sizes and locations, or failure to use web stiffeners when required can result in serious accidents. Follow these installation guidelines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



## PRODUCT WARRANTY

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

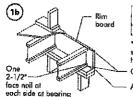
Furthermore, Chantiers Chibougaman warrants that our products, our wilized in accordance with our handling and installation instructions, will meet or exceed our specifications for the lifetime of the structure.



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 The united various local is immed to a just depirit of 10 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 ister, see detail 1 d.

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

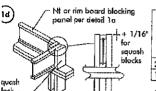
The uniform vertical load is limited to a rim board depth of 16 inches or less and is based on standard term load duration. It shall not be used in the design of a bendling member, such as joist, header, or rafter. For concentrated vertical load transfer, see detail 1d.

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

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

Provide lateral bracing per detail 1a or 1b

(1e) above.

Transfer load from above to pearing below Install savash detail 1d. oren of blocks elow to post

Joist attachment Load bearing wall above shall align vertically with the bearing below. Other conditions, such (1g) per detail 1b as offset bearing walls, are not covered by Blocking required over all interior supports under load-bearing walls or when floor jaists are not continuous over support 2-1/2" nails al 6" o.c. to top pla NI blocking panel per detail 1a

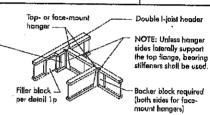
Backer block (use if hanger load exceeds 360 lbs). Before installing a backer block to a double 1-joist, drive three additional 3" nails through the webs and filler block where the backer block will fit. Cfinch. Install backer tight to top flange. Use twelve 3" nails, clinched when possible. Maximum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

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

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

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

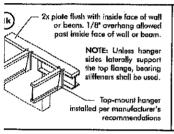
For face-mount hangers use net joist depth minus 3-1/4" for joists with 1-1/2" thick flanges. For 2" thick flanges use net depth minus 4-1/4".

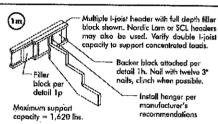


For hanger capacity see hanger manufacturer's recommendations. Verify double I-jaist capacity to support concentrated loads.

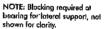
(11) Nordic Lam or Structural Composite Lumber (SCL) For nailing schedules for multiple beams, see the manufacturer's Top- or face-mount hanger

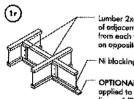
NOTE: Unless hanger sides laterally support the top flance. bearing stiffeners shall be used











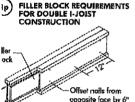
Lumber 2x4 min., extend block to face of adjacent web. Two 2-1/2" spiral nails from each web to tumber piece, alternate on opposite side.

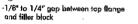
nstalled per manufacturer's

recommendations

Ni blocking panel

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





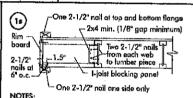
## NOTES:

- 1. Support back of I-joist web during nailing to prevent damage to web/flange connection
- Leave a 1/8 to 1/4-inch gop between top of filler black and bottom of top I-joist flonge.
   Filler black is required between joists for full longth.
- 4. Nail joists tagether with two rows of 3" nails at 12 inches o.c. (clinched when possible) on each side of the double 1-joist. Total of four nails per foot required. If nails can be
- clinched, only two nails per foot are required.

  The maximum factored load that may be applied to one side of the double joist using this detail is 860 lbf/ft.

  Verily double I-joist capacity.

Size	Depth	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 11"



NO155:

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.

### **VEB STIFFENERS**

### **COMMENDATIONS**

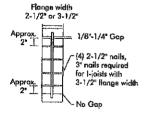
A bearing stiffener is required in all engineered applications with factored reactions greater than shown in the Ljoist properties table found of the Ljoist Construction Guide (C101). The gap between the stiffener and the flange is at

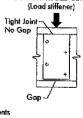
A bearing stiffener is required when the I-joist is supported in a hanger and the sides of the hanger do not extend up to, and support, the top flange. The gap between the stiffener and flange is at the top.

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 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.

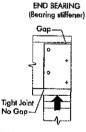
#### FIGURE 2

## **WEB STIFFENER INSTALLATION DETAILS**





CONCENTRATED LOAD

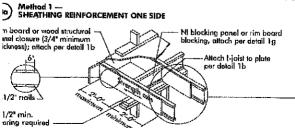




a Frankr

See the adjacent table for web stiffener size requirements

## ANTILEVER DETAILS FOR VERTICAL BUILDING OFFSET



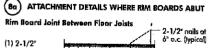
Method 2 — SHEATHING REINFORCEMENT TWO SIDES

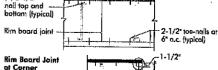
Use same instaltation as Method 1 but reinforce both sides of I-joist with sheathing.

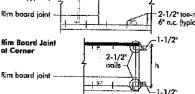


OTE: Canadian softwood plywood sheathing or equivalent (minimum thickness 3/4") required on sides of joist. Depth shall alch the full height of the joist. Nail with 2-1/2" nails at 6" a.c., top and bottom flange. Install with face grain harizontal, Atlach sist to plate at all supports per detail 1b. Verify reinforced L-joist capacity.

# RIM BOARD INSTALLATION DETAILS







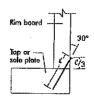


FIGURE 7

FIELD-CUT HOLE LOCATOR

#### RULES FOR CUTTING HOLES AND DUCT CHASE OPENINGS:

- The distance between the inside edge of the support and the centreline of any hole or dust chase opening shall be in compliance with the requirements of Table 1 at 2, respectively.
- 2. I-joist log and bottom floriges must NEVER be cut, notched, or altherwise modified.
- Whenever possible, field-cut holes should be centred on the middle of the web.
- The maximum size hole or the maximum depth of a dust chase opening that can be cut into an I-joist web shall equal the clear distance between the florings of the I-joist minus 1/4 inch. A minimum of 1/6 inch should always be maintained between the top or bottom of the hole or opening and the adjocant I-joist florings.
- The sides of square hales or longest sides of rectangular hales should not exceed
   3/4 of the diameter of the maximum round hate permitted at that location.
- 374 of the discharge or the measurer round halp permitted at that localism. Where more than one hale is necessary, the distance between adjacent help adges shall exceed twice the diameter of the largest round hale or twice the size of the largest round hale or twice the izes of the largest square hale or twice the largest round hale or twice the izes of the largest square hale or durt 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.
- A knockout is not considered a hole, may be utilized anywhere it occurs, and
  may be ignored for purposes of calculating minimum distances between hole;
  and/or duct chase openings.
- Holes measuring 3-1/2 inches or smaller shell be permitted anywhere in a contilevered section of a joist. Hotes 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.
- 1). Limit three maximum size hales per span, of which one may be a dust chase
- 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.

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

	lois		Minimu	m dist	árico fr <i>on</i>	(1530	li force	of a	ny sup	jait is	cóint	d of lio	lie (lii-ii	1)		Span
Depth. S	orios	2	3 4	8	5 6	177	7: TO	e chiqu B	inulgi (	iri.)	100	10,3/4	. 15		ani mila	adjustnih Protlad
	数線網		COMPANY.	wy Ly g	11/2/2007	100	CAT PAR		4.52		ENGIST.	THEORY.	al-longer	THE PERSON	12-3/4 Medicili	SEST WEST
	<b>1</b>			5	20.7		200	W a		636	批論		***	121.6		
		3		6.3	100					18.00	4	532		题等	15	
	神漫	7				7	6.Q	96	2	220		190		4	1	100
	建酸酶	ž. j	8 J. 8 Q.		179	洲	<b>X</b>	倒蒙	ivo		1		10.7	10	100	
	鎮鐵旗	8, 2	10-17-2	646.6	100	200		8.8			e infi				. (1)	
				4.5	7 10		2	84	104	30 第						
			0.4	型浆				10	(00)		8.3	10/2	A D			
		6.4.7	(v 3-0		6 lo 16				<b>V</b>	滑牌	70	46.5	TI.		23	
		110	1711040	19.4	eva de la	10.	<b>5</b>	加州		10.43	13	潜機	123	8		
		<del>1 8</del>	和线(CB)	4	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		5		12.	92.	6 4					100
		4	7 25			163	頭	复用		7.2	17.6	2 p		1716	1616	
	<b>地联</b>	LUL I	10 0	Tief.	15.3			18	45	100	<b>7</b>		12.9			
About tolda me	ekynoli U-	reside.	OLD IN DESIGNATION		5-0		JUST 1	er c	7.2	80.0	104	ARC 2	1.0			統計的後

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

The obove table is based on the Lipists ased of their maximum spon. If the Heists are placed of less than their full maximum spon (see Mo the minimum distance from the centraline of the hale to the face of any support (D) as given above may be reduced as follows:

D<sub>reduced</sub> = L<sub>octual</sub> × D

Produced to Distance from the lacide foce of any support to capte of hole, reduced for fesselmon-maxim distance shall not be less ten 6 inches from the face of the support to adject of the hole. The actual measured your distance between the inches lesses of support (8). Spon Adjectment Factor given in this table.

The minimum bisonce from the infect face of any support to central of hole from this table. If significant produces the support of the face of the

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

		Minifitha	distant	o fróm ir	isido foe	of any k	ilithribet in	colisten e	d Alloy Si	g (fileifu):
Jois	Joist				Dittor il	inse leng	al bei je	40(313 D S	d plantal	a distance.
Dépth	Sorias									100
		<b>8</b>	10	12	1,4	16	18	20 .	. 22	24
	24 4 188	34500				6.50H/a)		<b>建</b>	TOTAL 1809	सर्व्याप्तरमञ्
3 2 7 2 6 2			<b>从</b>			# SIC (8)	200		32	
7 2 2 10	初的美			3510	13.	7.41	eri e		100	學的課題
		3.3	300	400	4.5	A CROSS	12.2	7 0	V (1)	6.6
	<b>30 Market</b>	<b>经</b> 通过	10 X		6 24 港	46.5		3.3	0.0	<b>进入建</b> 底金
(1) (1) (1)	20 Herris	12.3	11.81	BUT L	100	1000	\$ <b>63</b> 0 ES	0.0	2011年	
							200	<b>700</b> ==	- Walli	
	20400	100	ripit		100	# 10 A 14			<b>利用</b> 经罚	100
		7. JOH 2. 13	Rich		28510	100		0.7	TO BE	<b>黎相發制</b>
	(国内) 大学	4	<b>设料搜</b>			到別是	有砂锅	11.3	2.0	
	<b>TAU</b> 0.8	8.77	1000	p seek	<b>建</b>			1436 湖		<b>建筑规</b> 题
		5 B (5	731	2 1 7 2 6		10.7		1126		調整数額
	数据给较	致發性	45. 10		100	多用作		112	4 Z 3 4	10.00
200 E	影響與	生[0,3] 云	10:45	50 1.2 Leli	2 1 4		268	1960	10 13 E 3 a 25	United the
		NOR 12	1005149	紅地 清	1374	11-19	123	17.1	13.37	
ALC: N		0.9	<b>建设</b>	100	100	100	1 A 1	- 1		
		<b>鲜性性</b>	11.5	100		1657	100		6 4 8 10 S	

2019-04-16

- For rectangular holes, avoid over-cutting the corners, as this can cause unnecessar stress concentrations. Slightly rounding the rectangular hole by drilling a 1-linch the carreta's recommended. Starting the rectangular hole by drilling a 1-linch diameter hole in each of the four corners and than making the cuts between the holes is another good mathed to minimize damage to the 1-joist.

Holes in webs should be cut with a sharp saw.

Knockouls are prescored holes provided for the contractor's convenience to instellectrical or small plumbing lines. They are 1-1/2 inches in diometer, and are spaced 15 inches on cantre along the longth of the I-joist. Where possible, it is preferable to use knockouls instead of tietite-up in the line in the I-joist. Where possible, it is preferable to use knockouls instead of tietite-up the I-joist.

## INSTALLING THE GLUED FLOOR SYSTEM

Séa rulo 12

1. Wipe any mud, dirt, water, or ice from Lipist flanges before gluing.

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

- Snop a chalk line across the Lipists four feet in from the woll for panel edge alignment and as a boundary for spreading give.
- 3. Spread only enough glue to tay one or two panels at a time, or follow specific recommendations from the alue manufacturer.

Maintain minimum 1/8" space between top and bottom floags— all duct chase openings and holes

- Lay the first panel with tangue side to the wall, and not in place. This protects the tangue of the next panel from damage when topped into place with a block and sledgehormer.
- Apply a continuous line of glue (about 1/4-inch diameter) to the tap flange of a single I-jaist. Apply
  glue in a winding pattern on wide areas, such as with double I-jaists.
- 6. Apply two lines of glue on I-jaists where panel ends but to assure proper gluing of each end.
- 7. After the first row of ponets is in place, spread glue in the groove of one or two ponets at a time before laying the east row. Glue line may be continuous or spaced, but avoid squeeze-out by applying a threat rine (1/8 Inct); then used on I-joist follows:
- 8. Top the second row of panels into place, using a black to protect groove adges.
- Stagger and 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, in recommended. (Use a spacer tool or an 2-1/2" common nell to assure accurate and consistent spacing.)
- now to assure accurate and consistent specially.

  10. Complete all notiting of each ponel before give sets. Check the manufacturer's recommendation for cure date. (Worm weather accelerate give setting) Use 2" fing- or screw-shock nails for panels 3/4-inch links or loss, and 2-1/2" fing- or screw-shock was for thicker panels. Space nails per the table below. Clears and special grey are equired by some codes, or for disphragan construction. The finished dack can be walked on right away and will carry construction lands without damage to the

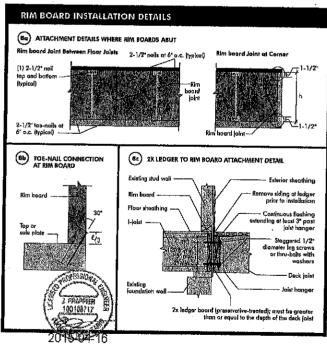
#### FASTENERS FOR SHEATHING AND SUBFLOORING(1)

Maximum's Milliment	CONTRACTOR	allisize and ly	pq	Mazkiniu	Sontilla
Jaist Pagel	Committee	tung Throad	Brackette (19	of Fa	ininining.
in his (in)	Spiral Nails	par Séraws	piciples	Edges	Interm:
	2'	1-3/4"	2"	6"	12"
21 - 31 - 31	2*	1-3/4"	2*	6"	12"
194	. 2*	1-3/4*	2*	6'	12

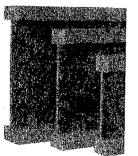
- 1. Fasteners of sheathing and subflooring shall conform to the above table.
- Staples shall not be less than 1/16-inch in diameter or thickness, with not less than a 3/8-inch crown driven with the crown parallel to framing.
- 3. Flooring scrows shall not be less than 1/8-inch in diameter.
- Special conditions may impose heavy traffic and concentrated loads that require construction in excess
  of the minimums shown.
- Use only adhesives conforming to CANYCGSB-71.26 Standard, Adhesives for Field-Glving Plywood to tumber Framing for Floor System, opplied 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 ponel monifacturer.

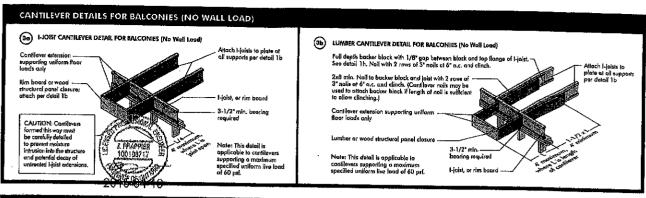
Ref.: NRC-CNRC, National Building Code of Canada 2010, Table 9.23.3.5.

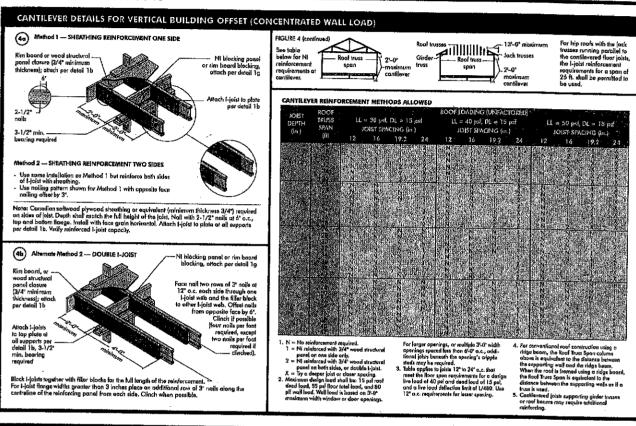
IMPORTANT NOTE: Floor sheathing must be field glued to the I-joist flanges in order to achieve the maximum spans shown in this decument. If shouthing is notiled only, I-joist spans must be verified with your load distribution.

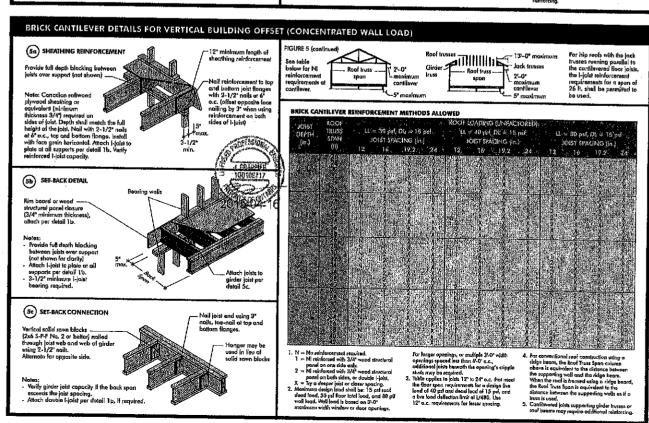












### MAXIMUM FLOOR SPANS

- Maximum clear spans applicable to simple-span or multiple-span residential floor construction with a design live land of 40 ps and deed load of 15 ps.1. The ultimate limit states are based on the factored leads of 1.50L + 1.28D. The swriceability limit states landed the consideration for floor vibration and a five bad deflection limit of U/480. For multiple-span applications, the and spans shall be 40% or more of the ediparent span.
- or mote of the edicent span.

  Spans are based on a composite floor with glued-natiled oriented strand board (OSB) sheathing with a raininum thickness of 5/8 inch for a loist spacing of 19-2 inches or loss, or 3/4 inch for joist spacing of 24 inches. Adhesive shall need the requirements given in CGBS-71.26

  Standard. No concrete topping or bridging element was cosoured. Increased spans may be exhibered with the used of gypsym and/or a row of blocking at mid-span.
- Minimum bearing length shall be 1-3/4 inches for the end bearings, and 3-1/2 inches for the intermediate bearings.
- Bearing stiffeners are not required when I-joists are used with the spans and spacings given in this table, except as required for hangers.
- This span chart is based on uniform loads. For 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. St units conversion: 1 inch = 25.4 mm 1 toot = 0.305 m

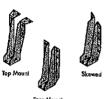
MAXIMUM FLOOR SPANS FOR NORDIC 1-JOISTS SIMPLE AND MULTIPLE SPANS

Joist	Joist Sárias		ֆեոթվո	spuns	2-5-1	,	Multipl On contr 16"	o spans	11.00
Doplh	Sárias		On confra	coucing			On contr	o sputing.	
I.A.		12"	16*	19.2	24×	12"	16"	19:20	24
	35. Z. (S)	F-22- 7-15	ALC: NO WORK IN	XIII WATER	9105	1 12 7 15 10	37775VA0-1	AND INVEST	DE LE DESSE
		LE IS	22	-14'B	41.7		18 B		16.5
3. Jan 1	新報 優	8 3		14110	21421		10.75	3.0	
		4.4		A Marie		床皮索	Lan		36-10
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	100	STATE OF	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100		500	be shown		
		16.0	\$ 100 F	16.7	16.01	937.4	146.00		
		117-20	2 1850t	17.4%	17.5	211.6	10 11	100	
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		202	21877	1771105		1 22.0	2001	19.8	9.7
			ffil Baylesia	312 1133	2,418,00	102205年	20.9	34 P	
				12(10)		22.2	20.6	1998	NA S
		100	<b>建筑</b>	48.7	<b>38.00</b> 00	13.4	<b>2011</b>	200	20.1
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		10.0	20 1045	THE STATE OF	網網網	40.67	44.7		
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	A 1800 E	22-8	190 4	412 (218)	33,10	S12457	102200	21.00	J. 23 (2) 08 1
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LANCE OF		鐵湖	<b>6231</b>	21	2 2	26 b	0.24	5,2919	12304
100				3 10	121 6	14261145	24-100	1-01-0	23.9
Canada Car	**************************************	1725,783.1	A 22 11 12	41 7/44	4.2.1.3 <b>10</b>	100	257	#124%(DWA)	22/19/24

COME EVALUATION REPORT 13032-R

#### I-JOIST HANGERS

- Hangers shown illustrate the three most commonly used metal hangurs to support l-joists.
- 2. All nalling must meet the hanger manufacturer's recommendation
- Hongers should be selected based on the joist depth, flange width and load capacity based on the
- Web stilleners are required when the sides of the hangers do not laterally brace the top flonge of the I-joist.



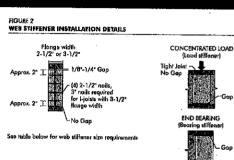
#### **WEB STIFFENERS**

1:

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

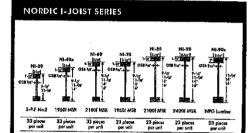
- A bearing stiffener is required in all engineered applications with factored reactions greater than shown in the lipids properties table found of the I-joist Construction Guide (C101). The gap betwee the stiffener and the flange is at the top.
- A bearing stifferner is required when the I-joint is supported in a honger and the sides of the hanger do not extend up to, and support, the top flange. The gap between the stifferner and flange is at the top.
- A food stiffener is required at localions where a factored concentrated load greater than 2,370 lbs is applied to the top florage between supports, or in the case of a contilever, anywhere between the contilever tip and the support. These values are for standard term load duration, and may be adjusted for other load durations as permit by the code. The gap between the stiffener and the florage is at the bottom.

Si units conversion: 1 inch = 25.4 mm





Flange Width	Web Stiffener Size Each Side of Web	/
2-1/2"	1" x 2-5/16" minimum width	/ 13337
3-1/2"	1-1/2" x 2-5/16" minimum width	∠ Tight J No Gr



rs Chibougamou tid, harvests its own trees, which enables. products to adhere to strict quality control procedures through the state of the production of the state of t

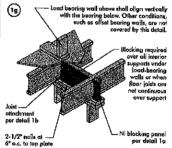
Nordic Engineered Wood I-joists use only finger-jointed lumber in their flonges, ensuring consistent quality, supe longer span carrying capacity. 2015/04/16

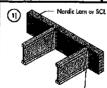


Transfer load from above to bearing bolow. Install squash blacks per detail 1d. Match bearing area of blacks below to post above.

Use single I-joint for loads up to 3,300 pH, double I-joint for loads up to 6,600 pH filler block not required. Atach I-joint to required. Atach I-joint to top plate using 2-1/22 naise of 6° c.c. Provide backer for siding attachmeni valoss naitable Woll shouthing,

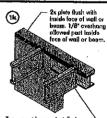
Rim board may be used in lieu of I-joists. Backer is not required when rim board is used. Bracing per code shall be carried to the loundation.





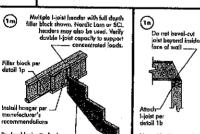
Top- or loca-mount hanger installed per manufactorer

For nailing schedules for multiple



Top-mount hanger installed per

Note: Unless hanger sides laterally support the top france, boaring stiffeners shall be used.



Backer block attached per — detail 1h. Nall with twelve 3" nails, clinch when possible. Note: Blocking required at bearing for lateral support, not shown for clarity. Maximum support capacity = 1,620 lbs

(1h) Backer block (use if hanger load exceeds 360 lbs) Before Installing a backer block to a double I-joist, drive three additional 3" noils through the wabs and filler block where the backer block will fit. Clinch, Install backer fight to top flange. Use tweets 3" nells, clinched within possible. Maximum factored resistance for hanger for this deball = 1,620 lbs. Double Njoist header . par utan graft and group of the state of the Top- or face-mount honger

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

Filler block — per detail 1 p

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

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

- Minimum grade for bocker block molarial shall be S.P.F. No. 2 or bittler for solid sawn lumber and wood structural panels conforming to CAN/CSA-O325 or CAN/CSA-O337 Standard.

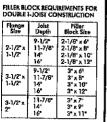
  For face-mount languers use are joist deell minus 3-1/4" for joists with 1-3/2" hilat flanges. For 2" hild flanges use nel depth minus 4-1/4".

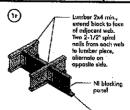


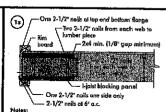
- Support back of I-joist web during nailing to prevent damage to web/flange contraction.
- Leave a 1/8 to 1/4-inch gap between top of iller black and bottom of top I-joint flange.
- Filler block is required between joists for full length of span.
- tuli length of span.

  A Notil joist logether with two rows of 3° nails of 12 inches a.c. (clinched when possible) on each side of the double 1-101s.

  Total of four eacils per foot required, if nails can be clinched, only two nails per foot are required.
- The maximum factored load that may be applied to one side of the double joist using this detail is 860 M/Hr. Verify double l-joist capacity.



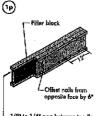




- Notes:

  In some local codes, blocking is prescriptively required in the first joint space (or first and second folds space) need to the storiar joint. Where required, see local code requirements for specing of the blocking.

  All noils are common spiral in this detail.



-1/8" to 1/4" gap between top flange and filler block