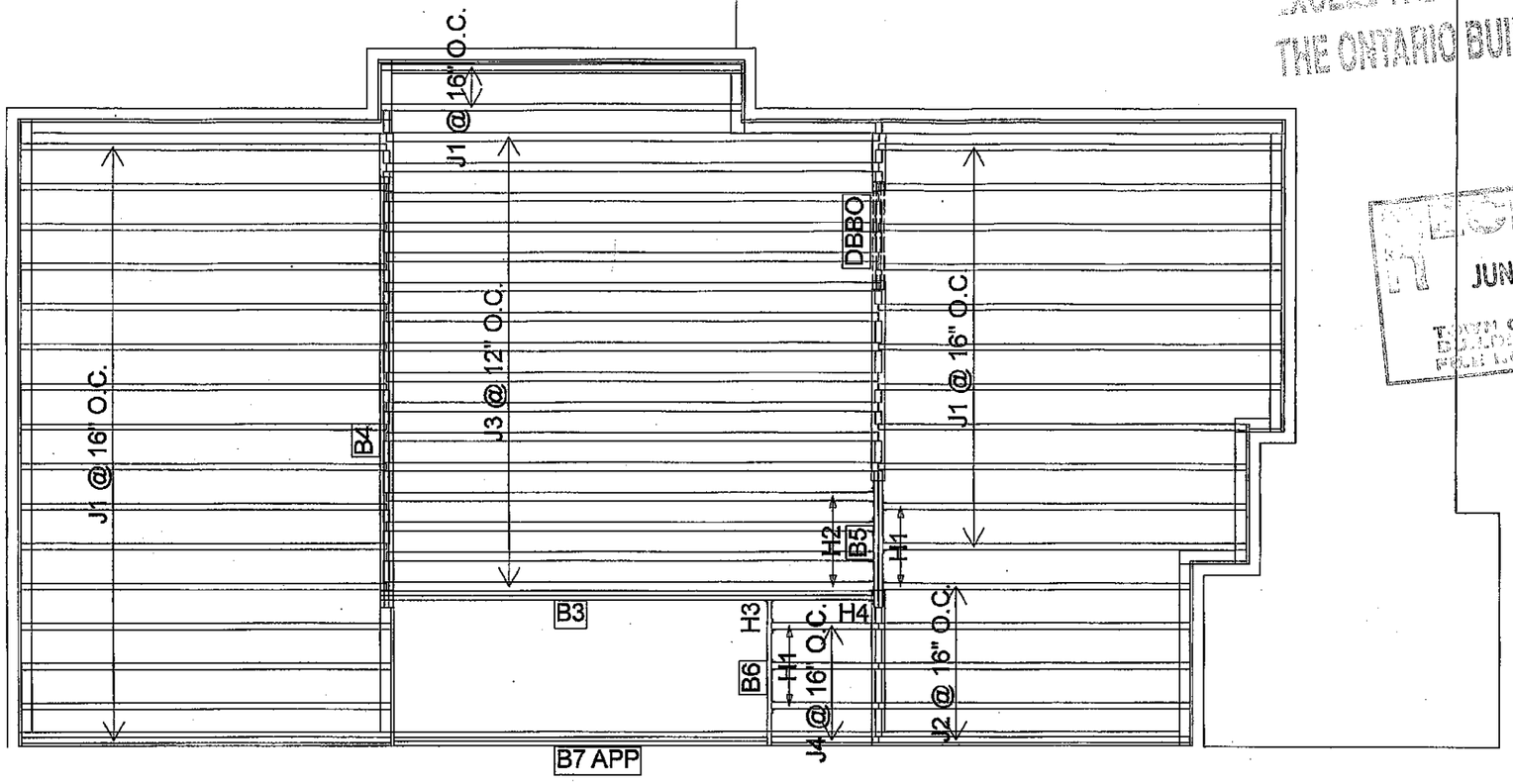
THIS STRUCTURE MUST BE CONSTRUCTED TO MEET OR EXCEED THE PROVISIONS OF THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE



RECEIVED
JUN 05 2019
TOWN OF CALEDON
BUILDING SECTION
PERMIT NO.

Products				
PlotID	Length	Product	Plies	Net Qty
J1	14-00-00	9 1/2" NI-40x	1	29
J2	12-00-00	9 1/2" NI-40x	1	5
J4	4-00-00	9 1/2" NI-40x	1	4
J3	18-00-00	9 1/2" NI-80	1	16
B3	18-00-00	1-3/4" x 9-1/2" VERSA-LAM® 2.0 3100 SP	2	2
B7 APP	14-00-00	1-3/4" x 9-1/2" VERSA-LAM® 2.0 3100 SP	2	2
B6	6-00-00	1-3/4" x 9-1/2" VERSA-LAM® 2.0 3100 SP	1	1
B5	6-00-00	1-3/4" x 9-1/2" VERSA-LAM® 2.0 3100 SP	2	2
B4	16-00-00	1-3/4" x 11-7/8" VERSA-LAM® 2.0 3100 SP	3	3

Connector Summary		
Qty	Manuf	Product
3	H1	IUS2.56/9.5
3	H1	IUS2.56/9.5
4	H2	IUS3.56/9.5
1	H3	HUS1.81/10
1	H4	HGUS410

TAMARACK LUMBER INC
ALPA LUMBER GROUP

FROM PLAN DATED: JULY 2018

BUILDER: GREEN PARK HOMES

SITE: LAMBERTS LANE PH.2

MODEL: HORIZON 3ES

ELEVATION:

LOT:

CITY: CALEDON

SALESMAN: M D
DESIGNER:
REVISION:

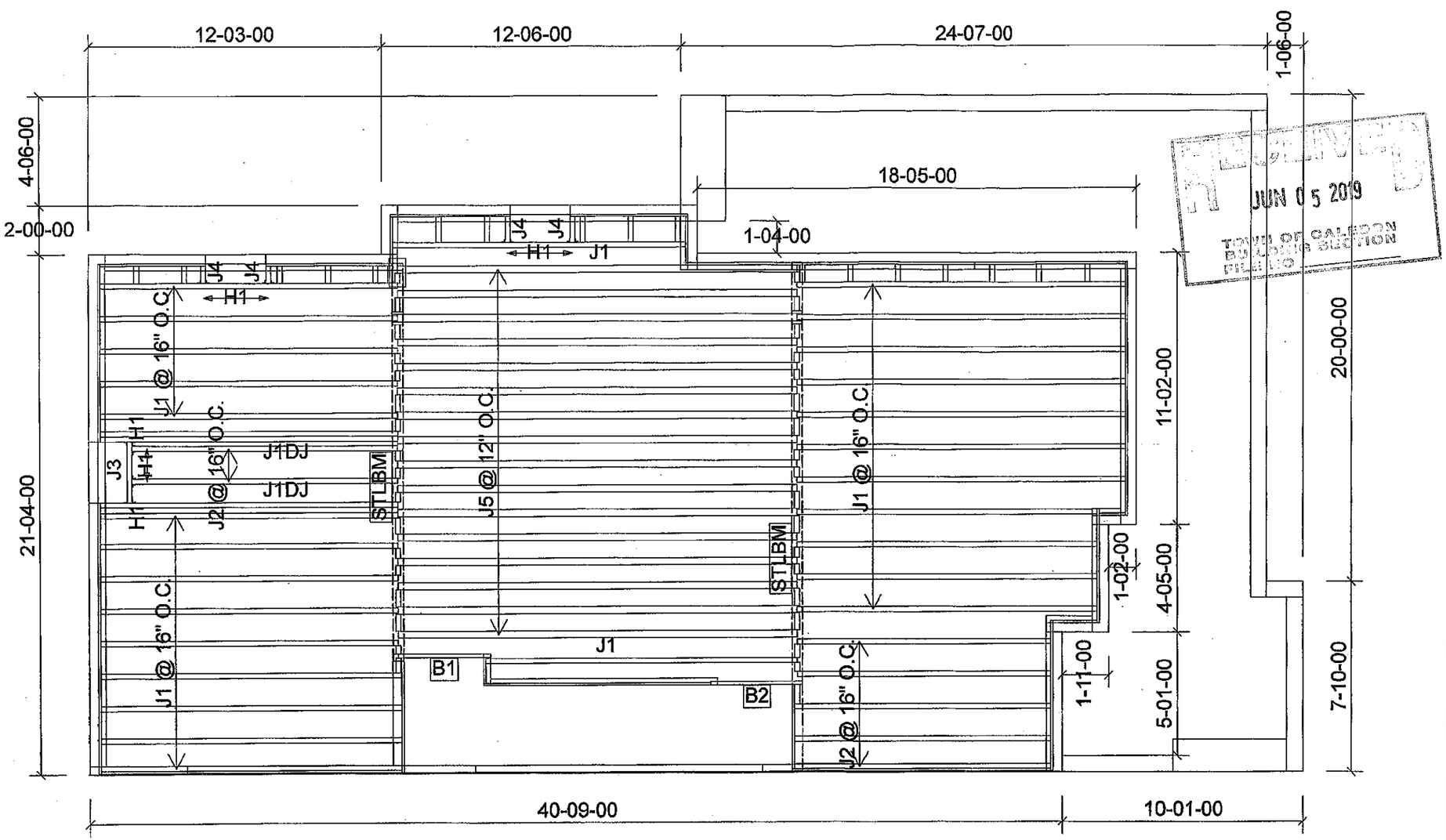
NOTES:
REFER TO THE NORDIC **INSTALLATION GUIDE** FOR PROPER STORAGE AND INSTALLATION. **SQUASH BLOCKS** OF 2x4, 2x6, 2x8 #2 S.P.F. REQ'D UNDER INTERIOR UNIFORM LOAD BEARING WALLS. **MULTIPLE SQUASH BLOCKS** REQ'D UNDER CONCENTRATED LOADS. SEE FIGURE 1. **CANTILEVERED JOISTS** INCLUDING **CANT' OVER BRICK** REQ. I-JOIST BLOCKING ALONG BEARING AND RIMBOARD CLOSURE AT ENDS. SEE FIGURE 7 TABLES 4 & 5 FOR REINFORCEMENT REQUIREMENTS. FOR **HOLES** INCLUDING **DUCT CHASE** AND **FIELD CUT OPENINGS** SEE FIGURE 7 TABLES 1 & 2 OF THE INSTALLATION GUIDE. **CERAMIC TILE** APPLICATION AS PER O.B.C. 9.30.6

LOADING:
DESIGN LOADS: L/480.000
LIVE LOAD: 40.0 lb/ft²
DEAD LOAD: 15.0 lb/ft²
TILED AREAS: 20 lb/ft

SUBFLOOR: 5/8" GLUED AND NAILED

DATE: 2019-04-08

2nd FLOOR



Products				
PlotID	Length	Product	Plies	Net Qty
J1	14-00-00	9 1/2" NI-40x	1	27
J1DJ	14-00-00	9 1/2" NI-40x	2	4
J2	12-00-00	9 1/2" NI-40x	1	7
J3	4-00-00	9 1/2" NI-40x	1	1
J4	2-00-00	9 1/2" NI-40x	1	4
J5	18-00-00	9 1/2" NI-80	1	16
B1	4-00-00	1-3/4" x 9-1/2" VERSA-LAM® 2.0 3100 SP	1	1
B2	4-00-00	1-3/4" x 9-1/2" VERSA-LAM® 2.0 3100 SP	1	1

Connector Summary		
Qty	Manuf	Product
2	H1	IUS2.56/9.5
6	H1	IUS2.56/9.5

THIS STRUCTURE MUST BE CONSTRUCTED TO MEET OR EXCEED THE PROVISIONS OF THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE

TAMARACK LUMBER INC
ALPA LUMBER GROUP

FROM PLAN DATED: JULY 2018

BUILDER: GREEN PARK HOMES

SITE: LAMBERTS LANE PH.2

MODEL: HORIZON 3ES

ELEVATION:

LOT:

CITY: CALEDON

SALESMAN: M D
DESIGNER:
REVISION:

NOTES:
REFER TO THE **NORDIC INSTALLATION** GUIDE FOR PROPER STORAGE AND INSTALLATION.
SQUASH BLOCKS OF 2x4, 2x6, 2x8 #2 S.P.F REQ'D UNDER INTERIOR UNIFORM LOAD BEARING WALLS. **MULTIPLE SQUASH BLOCKS** REQ'D UNDER CONCENTRATED LOADS. SEE FIGURE 1. **CANTILEVERED JOISTS** INCLUDING **CANT' OVER BRICK** REQ. I-JOIST BLOCKING ALONG BEARING AND RIMBOARD CLOSURE AT ENDS. SEE FIGURES 4 & 5 FOR REINFORCEMENT REQUIREMENTS. FOR **HOLES** INCLUDING **DUCT CHASE** AND **FIELD CUT OPENINGS** SEE FIGURE 7, TABLES 1 & 2. **CERAMIC TILE** APPLICATION AS PER O.B.C 9.30.6.

LOADING:
DESIGN LOADS: L/480.000
LIVE LOAD: 40.0 lb/ft²
DEAD LOAD: 15.0 lb/ft$_2$
TILED AREAS: 20 lb/ft

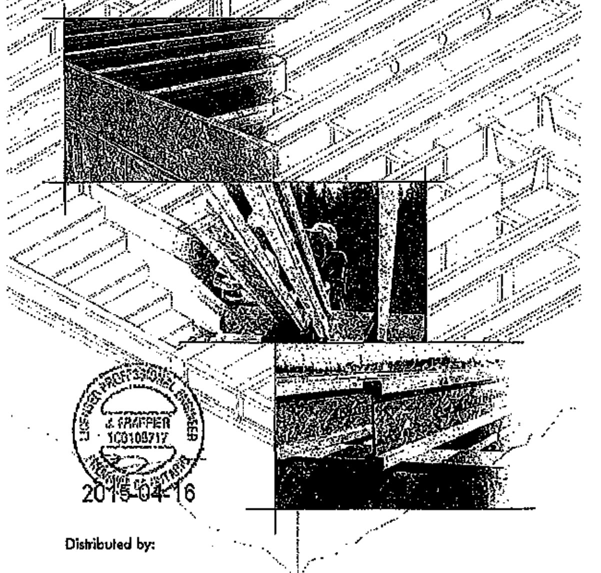
SUBFLOOR: 5/8" GLUED AND NAILED

DATE: 2019-03-18

1st FLOOR

NORDIC ENGINEERED WOOD

INSTALLATION GUIDE
FOR RESIDENTIAL FLOORS



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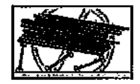
N-C301 / November 2014

SAFETY AND CONSTRUCTION PRECAUTIONS

Do not walk on I-joists until fully fastened and braced, or serious injuries can result.



Never stack building materials over unsheathed I-joists. Once sheathed, do not over-stress I-joist 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:

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

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

MAXIMUM FLOOR SPANS

1. Maximum clear spans applicable to simple-span or multiple-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 and a live load deflection limit of L/480. For multiple-span applications, the end spans shall be 40% or more of the adjacent span.
2. Spans are based on a composite floor with glued-nailed oriented strand board (OSB) sheathing with a minimum thickness of 5/8 inch for a joist spacing of 19.2 inches or less, or 3/4 inch for joist spacing of 24 inches. Adhesive shall meet the requirements given in CGBS-71.26 Standard. No concrete topping or bridging element was assumed. Increased spans may be achieved with the used of gypsum and/or a row of blocking at mid-span.
3. Minimum bearing length shall be 1-3/4 inches for the end bearings, and 3-1/2 inches for the intermediate bearings.
4. Bearing stiffeners are not required when I-joists are used with the spans and spacings given in this table, except as required for hangers.
5. This span chart is based on uniform loads. For applications with other than uniform loads, an engineering analysis may be required based on the use of the design properties.
6. Tables are based on Limit States Design per CAN/CSA O86-09 Standard, and NBC 2010.
7. SI units conversion: 1 inch = 25.4 mm
   1 foot = 0.305 m

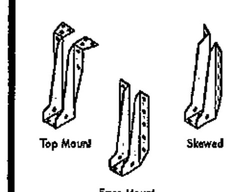
MAXIMUM FLOOR SPANS FOR NORDIC I-JOISTS
SIMPLE AND MULTIPLE SPANS

Joist Depth	Joist Series	Simple spans On centre spacing				Multiple spans On centre spacing			
		12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"
9-1/2"	NI-20	15'-1"	14'-2"	13'-9"	13'-5"	16'-3"	15'-4"	14'-10"	14'-7"
	NI-40x	16'-1"	15'-2"	14'-8"	14'-9"	17'-5"	16'-5"	15'-10"	15'-5"
	NI-60	16'-3"	15'-4"	14'-10"	14'-11"	17'-7"	16'-7"	16'-0"	16'-1"
	NI-70	17'-1"	16'-1"	15'-6"	15'-7"	18'-7"	17'-4"	16'-9"	16'-10"
	NI-80	17'-3"	16'-3"	15'-8"	15'-9"	18'-10"	17'-6"	16'-11"	17'-0"
11-7/8"	NI-20	16'-11"	16'-0"	15'-5"	15'-6"	18'-4"	17'-3"	16'-8"	16'-7"
	NI-40x	18'-1"	17'-0"	16'-5"	16'-6"	20'-0"	18'-6"	17'-9"	17'-7"
	NI-60	18'-4"	17'-3"	16'-7"	16'-9"	20'-3"	18'-9"	18'-0"	18'-1"
	NI-70	19'-6"	18'-0"	17'-4"	17'-5"	21'-6"	19'-11"	19'-0"	19'-1"
	NI-80	19'-9"	18'-3"	17'-6"	17'-7"	21'-9"	20'-2"	19'-3"	19'-4"
	NI-90	20'-2"	18'-7"	17'-10"	17'-11"	22'-3"	20'-7"	19'-8"	19'-9"
	NI-90x	20'-4"	18'-9"	17'-11"	18'-0"	22'-5"	20'-9"	19'-10"	19'-11"
14"	NI-40x	20'-1"	18'-7"	17'-10"	17'-11"	22'-2"	20'-6"	19'-6"	19'-4"
	NI-60	20'-5"	18'-11"	18'-1"	18'-2"	22'-7"	20'-11"	20'-0"	20'-1"
	NI-70	21'-7"	20'-0"	19'-1"	19'-2"	23'-10"	22'-1"	21'-1"	21'-2"
	NI-80	21'-11"	20'-3"	19'-4"	19'-5"	24'-3"	22'-5"	21'-5"	21'-6"
	NI-90	22'-5"	20'-8"	19'-9"	19'-10"	24'-9"	22'-10"	21'-10"	21'-10"
	NI-90x	22'-7"	20'-11"	19'-11"	20'-0"	25'-0"	23'-1"	22'-0"	22'-2"
16"	NI-60	22'-3"	20'-8"	19'-9"	19'-10"	24'-7"	22'-9"	21'-9"	21'-10"
	NI-70	23'-6"	21'-9"	20'-9"	20'-10"	26'-0"	24'-0"	22'-11"	23'-0"
	NI-80	23'-11"	22'-1"	21'-1"	21'-2"	26'-5"	24'-5"	23'-3"	23'-4"
	NI-90	24'-5"	22'-6"	21'-5"	21'-6"	26'-11"	24'-10"	23'-9"	23'-9"
	NI-90x	24'-8"	22'-9"	21'-9"	21'-10"	27'-3"	25'-2"	24'-0"	24'-1"

CCMC EVALUATION REPORT 13032-R

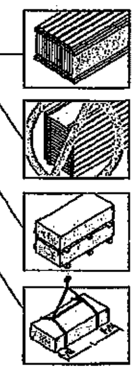
I-JOIST HANGERS

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



STORAGE AND HANDLING GUIDELINES

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



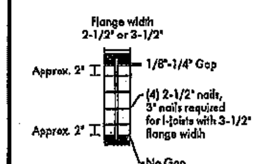
WEB STIFFENERS

RECOMMENDATIONS:

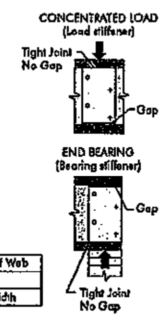
- A *bearing stiffener* is required in all engineered applications with factored reactions greater than shown in the I-joist properties table found of the *I-joist Construction Guide* (C101). The gap between the stiffener and the flange is at the top.
- A *bearing stiffener* is required when the I-joist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

SI units conversion: 1 inch = 25.4 mm

FIGURE 2
WEB STIFFENER INSTALLATION DETAILS



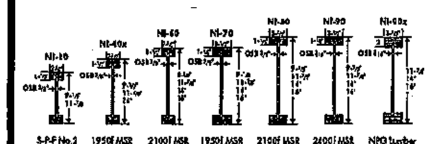
See table below for web stiffener size requirements



STIFFENER SIZE REQUIREMENTS

Flange Width	Web Stiffener Size Each Side of Web
2-1/2"	1" x 2-5/16" minimum width
3-1/2"	1-1/2" x 2-5/16" minimum width

NORDIC I-JOIST SERIES



33 pieces per unit	33 pieces per unit	33 pieces per unit	23 pieces per unit	23 pieces per unit	23 pieces per unit	23 pieces per unit

Chantiers Chibougamau Ltd. harvests its own trees, which enables Nordic products to adhere to strict quality control procedures throughout the manufacturing process. Every phase of the operation, from forest to the finished product, reflects our commitment to quality.

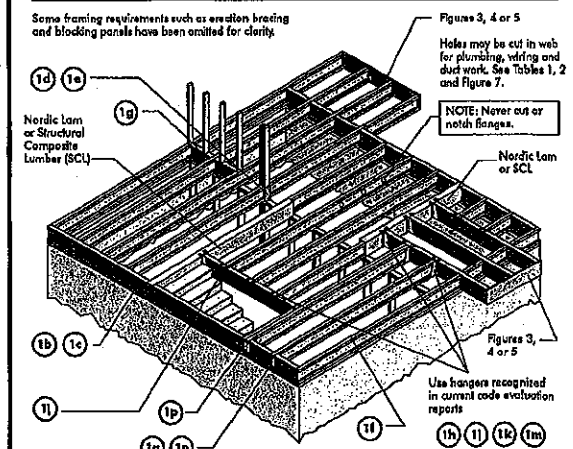
Nordic Engineered Wood I-joists use only finger-jointed black spruce lumber in their flanges, ensuring consistent quality, superior strength, and longer span carrying capacity.

INSTALLING NORDIC I-JOISTS

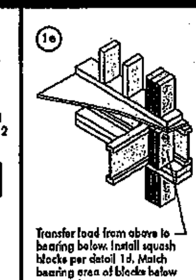
1. Before laying out floor system components, verify that I-joist flange widths match hanger widths. If not, contact your supplier.
2. Except for cutting to length, I-joist flanges should **never** be cut, drilled, or notched.
3. Install I-joists so that top and bottom flanges are within 1/2 inch of true vertical alignment.
4. I-joists must be anchored securely to supports before floor sheathing is attached, and supports for multiple-span joists must be level.
5. Minimum bearing lengths: 1-3/4 inches for end bearings and 3-1/2 inches for intermediate bearings.
6. When using hangers, seat I-joists firmly in hanger bottoms to minimize settlement.
7. Leave a 1/16-inch gap between the I-joist end and a header.
8. Concentrated loads greater than those that can normally be expected in residential construction should only be applied to the top surface of the top flange. Normal concentrated loads include track lighting fixtures, audio equipment and security cameras. Never suspend unusual or heavy loads from the I-joist's bottom flange. Whenever possible, suspend all concentrated loads from the top of the I-joist. Or, attach the load to blocking that has been securely fastened to the I-joist webs.
9. Never install I-joists where they will be permanently exposed to weather, or where they will remain in direct contact with concrete or masonry.
10. Restrain ends of floor joists to prevent rollover. Use rim board, rim joists or I-joist blocking panels.
11. For I-joists installed over and beneath bearing walls, use full depth blocking panels, rim board, or squash blocks (cripple members) to transfer gravity loads through the floor system to the wall or foundation below.
12. Due to shrinkage, common framing lumber set on edge may never be used as blocking or rim boards. I-joist blocking panels or other engineered wood products – such as rim board – must be cut to fit between the I-joists, and an I-joist-compatible depth selected.
13. Provide permanent lateral support of the bottom flange of all I-joists at interior supports of multiple-span joists. Similarly, support the bottom flange of all cantilevered I-joists at the end support next to the cantilever extension. In the completed structure, the gypsum wallboard ceiling provides this lateral support. Until the final finished ceiling is applied, temporary bracing or struts must be used.
14. If square-edge panels are used, edges must be supported between I-joists with 2x4 blocking. Glue panels to blocking to minimize squeaks. Blocking is not required under structural finish flooring, such as wood strip flooring, or if a separate underlayment layer is installed.
15. Nail spacing: Space nails installed to the flange's top face in accordance with the applicable building code requirements or approved building plans.

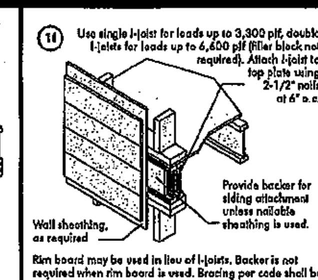
FIGURE 1
TYPICAL NORDIC I-JOIST FLOOR FRAMING AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

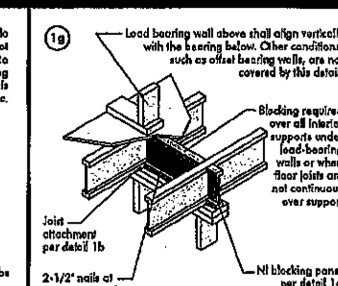
Some framing requirements such as erection bracing and blocking panels have been omitted for clarity.

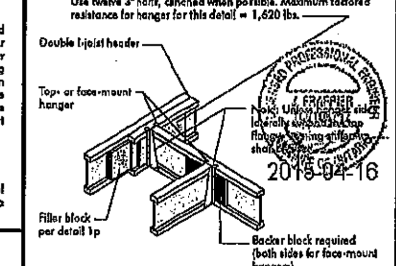


All nails shown in the above details are assumed to be common wire nails unless otherwise noted. 3" (0.122" dia.) common spiral nails may be substituted for 2-1/2" (0.128" dia.) common wire nails. Framing lumber assumed to be Spruce-Pine-Fir No. 2 or better. Individual components not shown to scale for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







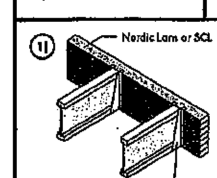


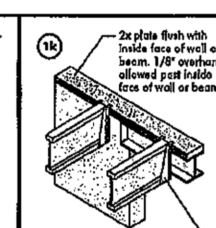
For hanger capacity see hanger manufacturer's recommendations. Verify double I-joist capacity to support concentrated loads.

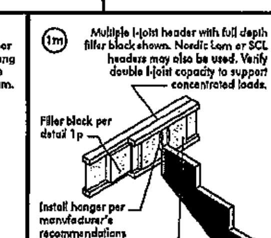
BACKER BLOCKS (Blocks must be long enough to permit required nailing without splitting)

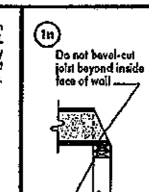
Flange Width	Material Thickness Required*	Minimum Depth**
2-1/2"	1"	5-1/2"
3-1/2"	1-1/2"	7-1/4"

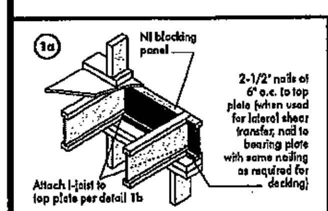
* Minimum grade for backer block material shall be S-P-F No. 2 or better for solid sawn lumber and wood structural panels conforming to CAN/CSA-O325 or CAN/CSA-O437 Standard.
** For face-mount hangers use net joist depth minus 3-1/4" for joists with 1-1/2" thick flanges. For 2" thick flanges use net depth minus 4-1/4".





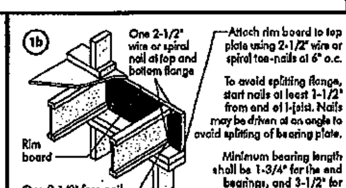






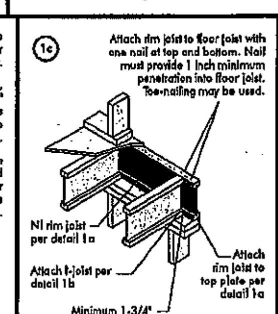
Blocking Panel or Rim Joist	Maximum Factored Uniform Vertical Load* (plf)
NI Joists	3,300

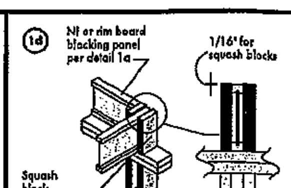
*The uniform vertical load is limited to a joist depth of 16 inches or less and is based on standard term load duration. It shall not be used in the design of a bending member, such as joist, header, or rafter. For concentrated vertical load transfer, see detail 1d.



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

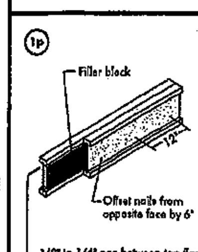
*The uniform vertical load is limited to a rim board depth of 16 inches or less and is based on standard term load duration. It shall not be used in the design of a bending member, such as joist, header, or rafter. For concentrated vertical load transfer, see detail 1d.





Pair of Squash Blocks	Maximum Factored Vertical 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	6,400

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

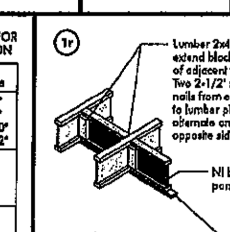


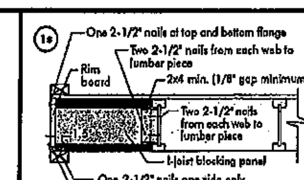
Notes:

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

FILLER BLOCK REQUIREMENTS FOR DOUBLE I-JOIST CONSTRUCTION

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



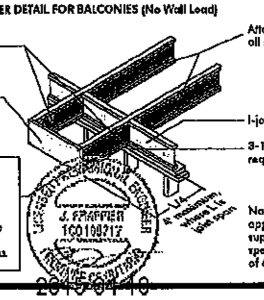


Notes:

- In some local codes, blocking is prescriptively required in the first joist space (or first and second joist space) next to the starter joist. Where required, see local code requirements for spacing of the blocking.
- All nails are common spiral in this detail.

CANTILEVER DETAILS FOR BALCONIES (NO WALL LOAD)

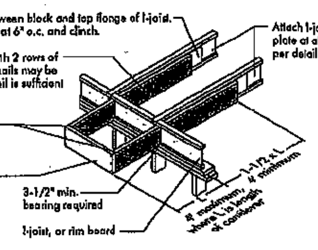
(3a) I-JOIST CANTILEVER DETAIL FOR BALCONIES (No Wall Load)



CAUTION: Cantilevers formed this way must be carefully detailed to prevent moisture intrusion into the structure and potential decay of untreated I-joist extensions.

Note: This detail is applicable to cantilevers supporting a maximum specified uniform live load of 60 psf.

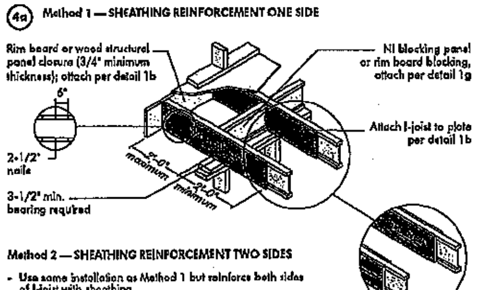
(3b) LUMBER CANTILEVER DETAIL FOR BALCONIES (No Wall Load)



Note: This detail is applicable to cantilevers supporting a maximum specified uniform live load of 60 psf.

CANTILEVER DETAILS FOR VERTICAL BUILDING OFFSET (CONCENTRATED WALL LOAD)

(4a) Method 1 — SHEATHING REINFORCEMENT ONE SIDE

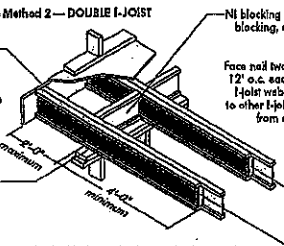


Method 2 — SHEATHING REINFORCEMENT TWO SIDES

- Use same installation as Method 1 but reinforce both sides of I-joist with sheathing.
- Use nailing pattern shown for Method 1 with opposite face nailing offset by 3".

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

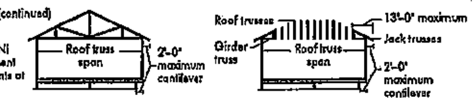
(4b) Alternate Method 2 — DOUBLE I-JOIST



Block I-joists together with filler blocks for the full length of the reinforcement. For I-joist flange widths greater than 3 inches place an additional row of 3" nails along the centreline of the reinforcing panel from each side. Clinch when possible.

FIGURE 4 (continued)

See table below for NI reinforcement requirements at cantilever.



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

CANTILEVER REINFORCEMENT METHODS ALLOWED

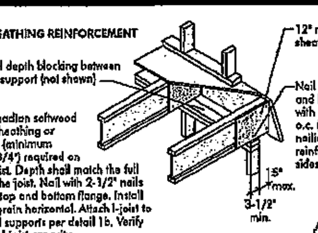
JOIST DEPTH (in.)	ROOF TRUSS SPAN (ft)	LL = 30 psf, DL = 15 psf: 12	16	19.2	24	LL = 40 psf, DL = 15 psf: 12	16	19.2	24	LL = 50 psf, DL = 15 psf: 12	16	19.2	24
9-1/2"	26	N	N	1	2	N	1	2	X	N	2	X	X
	28	N	N	1	X	N	1	2	X	N	2	X	X
	30	N	1	1	X	N	1	2	X	1	2	X	X
	32	N	1	2	X	N	2	X	X	1	X	X	X
	34	N	1	2	X	N	2	X	X	1	X	X	X
	36	N	1	2	X	1	2	X	X	1	X	X	X
11-7/8"	26	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	2	N	N	1	2
	28	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	2	N	1	1	X
	30	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	2	N	1	2	X
	32	N	N	1	1	N	N	1	2	N	1	2	X
	34	N	N	1	2	N	1	1	X	N	1	2	X
	36	N	N	1	2	N	1	2	X	N	1	2	X
	38	N	N	1	2	N	1	2	X	N	2	X	X
14"	26	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	1
	28	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	1
	30	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	2
	32	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	2
	34	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	1	2
	36	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	2	N	1	1	2
	38	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	2	N	1	1	X
	40	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	2	N	1	2	X
16"	26	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
	28	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	1
	30	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	1
	32	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	1
	34	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	2
	36	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	2
	38	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	2
	40	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	2	N	N	1	2
	42	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	2	N	1	1	X

ROOF LOADING (UNFACTORED); JOIST SPACING (in.)

1. N = No reinforcement required.
   1 = NI reinforced with 3/4" wood structural panel on one side only.
   2 = NI reinforced with 3/4" wood structural panel on both sides, or double I-joist.
   X = Try a deeper joist or closer spacing.
2. Maximum design load shall be: 15 psf roof dead load, 55 psf floor total load, and 80 plf wall load. Wall load is based on 3'-0" maximum width window or door openings.
   For larger openings, or multiple 3'-0" width openings spaced less than 6'-0" o.c., additional joists beneath the opening's cripple studs may be required.
3. Table applies to joists 12" to 24" o.c. that meet the floor span requirements for a design live load of 40 psf and dead load of 15 psf, and a live load deflection limit of L/480. Use 12" o.c. requirements for lesser spacing.
4. For conventional roof construction using a ridge beam, the Roof Truss Span column above is equivalent to the distance between the supporting wall and the ridge beam. When the roof is framed using a ridge board, the Roof Truss Span is equivalent to the distance between the supporting walls as if a truss is used.
5. Cantilevered joists supporting girder trusses or roof beams may require additional reinforcing.

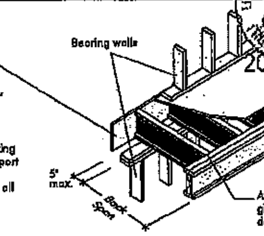
BRICK CANTILEVER DETAILS FOR VERTICAL BUILDING OFFSET (CONCENTRATED WALL LOAD)

(5a) SHEATHING REINFORCEMENT



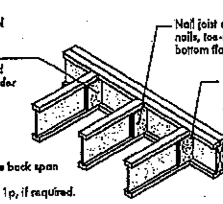
Note: Canadian softwood plywood sheathing or equivalent (minimum thickness 3/4") required on sides of joist. Depth shall match the full height of the joist. Nail with 2-1/2" nails at 6" o.c., top and bottom flange. Install with face grain horizontal. Attach I-joist to plate at all supports per detail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

(5b) SET-BACK DETAIL



Notes:
- Provide full depth blocking between joists over support (not shown for clarity)
- Attach I-joist to plate at all supports per detail 1b.
- 3-1/2" minimum I-joist bearing required.

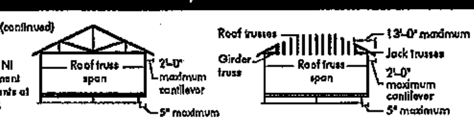
(5c) SET-BACK CONNECTION



Notes:
- Verify girder joist capacity if the back span exceeds the joist spacing.
- Attach double I-joist per detail 1p, if required.

FIGURE 5 (continued)

See table below for NI reinforcement requirements at cantilever.



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

BRICK CANTILEVER REINFORCEMENT METHODS ALLOWED

JOIST DEPTH (in.)	ROOF TRUSS SPAN (ft)	LL = 30 psf, DL = 15 psf: 12	16	19.2	24	LL = 40 psf, DL = 15 psf: 12	16	19.2	24	LL = 50 psf, DL = 15 psf: 12	16	19.2	24
9-1/2"	26	1	X	X	X	2	X	X	X	2	X	X	X
	28	1	X	X	X	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	30	1	X	X	X	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	32	2	X	X	X	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	34	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	36	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
11-7/8"	26	N	2	X	X	1	X	X	X	1	X	X	X
	28	N	2	X	X	1	X	X	X	2	X	X	X
	30	1	2	X	X	1	X	X	X	2	X	X	X
	32	1	2	X	X	1	X	X	X	2	X	X	X
	34	1	X	X	X	2	X	X	X	2	X	X	X
	36	1	X	X	X	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	38	1	X	X	X	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
14"	26	N	1	2	X	N	2	X	X	1	X	X	X
	28	N	1	X	X	1	2	X	X	1	X	X	X
	30	N	2	X	X	1	2	X	X	1	X	X	X
	32	N	2	X	X	1	X	X	X	2	X	X	X
	34	N	2	X	X	1	X	X	X	2	X	X	X
	36	1	2	X	X	1	X	X	X	2	X	X	X
	38	1	2	X	X	1	X	X	X	2	X	X	X
	40	1	X	X	X	2	X	X	X	2	X	X	X
16"	26	N	1	2	X	N	1	X	X	N	2	X	X
	28	N	1	2	X	N	2	X	X	1	2	X	X
	30	N	1	2	X	N	2	X	X	1	X	X	X
	32	N	1	2	X	N	2	X	X	1	X	X	X
	34	N	2	X	X	1	2	X	X	1	X	X	X
	36	N	2	X	X	1	X	X	X	1	X	X	X
	38	N	2	X	X	1	X	X	X	2	X	X	X
	40	N	2	X	X	1	X	X	X	2	X	X	X
	42	1	2	X	X	1	X	X	X	2	X	X	X

ROOF LOADING (UNFACTORED); JOIST SPACING (in.)

1. N = No reinforcement required.
   1 = NI reinforced with 3/4" wood structural panel on one side only.
   2 = NI reinforced with 3/4" wood structural panel on both sides, or double I-joist.
   X = Try a deeper joist or closer spacing.
2. Maximum design load shall be: 15 psf roof dead load, 55 psf floor total load, and 80 plf wall load. Wall load is based on 3'-0" maximum width window or door openings.
   For larger openings, or multiple 3'-0" width openings spaced less than 6'-0" o.c., additional joists beneath the opening's cripple studs may be required.
3. Table applies to joists 12" to 24" o.c. that meet the floor span requirements for a design live load of 40 psf and dead load of 15 psf, and a live load deflection limit of L/480. Use 12" o.c. requirements for lesser spacing.
4. For conventional roof construction using a ridge beam, the Roof Truss Span column above is equivalent to the distance between the supporting wall and the ridge beam. When the roof is framed using a ridge board, the Roof Truss Span is equivalent to the distance between the supporting walls as if a truss is used.
5. Cantilevered joists supporting girder trusses or roof beams may require additional reinforcing.

WEB HOLES

RULES FOR CUTTING HOLES AND DUCT CHASE OPENINGS:

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

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

Minimum distance from inside face of any support to centre of hole (ft-in.) — Round hole diameter (in.)

Joist Depth	Joist Series	2	3	4	5	6	6-1/4	7	8	8-5/8	9	10	10-3/4	11	12	12-3/4	Span adjustment Factor
9-1/2"	NI-20	0'-7"	1'-6"	2'-10"	4'-3"	5'-8"	6'-0"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13'-6"
	NI-40x	0'-7"	1'-6"	3'-0"	4'-4"	6'-0"	6'-4"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14'-9"
	NI-60	1'-3"	2'-6"	4'-0"	5'-4"	7'-0"	7'-5"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14'-11"
	NI-70	2'-0"	3'-4"	4'-9"	6'-3"	8'-0"	8'-4"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15'-7"
	NI-80	2'-3"	3'-6"	5'-0"	6'-6"	8'-2"	8'-6"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15'-9"
11-7/8"	NI-20	0'-7"	0'-8"	1'-0"	2'-4"	3'-8"	4'-0"	5'-0"	6'-6"	7'-9"	—	—	—	—	—	—	15'-6"
	NI-40x	0'-7"	0'-8"	1'-3"	2'-8"	4'-0"	4'-4"	5'-9"	7'-0"	8'-4"	—	—	—	—	—	—	16'-6"
	NI-60	0'-7"	1'-8"	3'-0"	4'-3"	5'-9"	6'-0"	7'-3"	8'-10"	10'-0"	—	—	—	—	—	—	16'-9"
	NI-70	1'-3"	2'-6"	4'-0"	5'-4"	6'-9"	7'-2"	8'-4"	10'-0"	11'-2"	—	—	—	—	—	—	17'-5"
	NI-80	1'-6"	2'-10"	4'-2"	5'-6"	7'-0"	7'-5"	8'-6"	10'-3"	11'-4"	—	—	—	—	—	—	17'-7"
	NI-90	0'-7"	0'-8"	1'-5"	3'-2"	4'-10"	5'-4"	6'-9"	8'-9"	10'-2"	—	—	—	—	—	—	17'-11"
	NI-90x	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-9"	2'-6"	4'-4"	4'-9"	6'-3"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18'-0"
14"	NI-40x	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	1'-0"	2'-4"	2'-9"	3'-9"	5'-2"	6'-0"	6'-5"	8'-3"	10'-2"	—	—	—	17'-11"
	NI-60	0'-7"	0'-8"	1'-8"	3'-0"	4'-3"	4'-8"	6'-6"	7'-2"	8'-0"	8'-8"	10'-4"	11'-9"	—	—	—	18'-2"
	NI-70	0'-8"	1'-10"	3'-0"	4'-5"	5'-10"	6'-2"	7'-3"	8'-9"	9'-9"	10'-4"	12'-0"	13'-5"	—	—	—	19'-2"
	NI-80	0'-10"	2'-0"	3'-4"	4'-9"	6'-2"	6'-5"	7'-6"	9'-0"	10'-0"	10'-8"	12'-4"	13'-9"	—	—	—	19'-6"
	NI-90	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-10"	2'-5"	4'-0"	4'-5"	5'-9"	7'-5"	8'-8"	9'-4"	11'-4"	12'-11"	—	—	—	19'-9"
	NI-90x	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	2'-0"	3'-9"	4'-2"	5'-5"	7'-3"	8'-5"	9'-2"	—	—	—	—	—	20'-0"
16"	NI-60	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	1'-6"	2'-10"	3'-2"	4'-2"	5'-6"	6'-4"	7'-0"	8'-9"	9'-8"	10'-2"	12'-2"	13'-9"	19'-10"
	NI-70	0'-7"	1'-0"	2'-3"	3'-6"	4'-10"	5'-3"	6'-3"	7'-8"	8'-6"	9'-2"	10'-8"	12'-0"	12'-4"	14'-0"	15'-4"	20'-10"
	NI-80	0'-7"	1'-3"	2'-6"	3'-10"	5'-3"	5'-6"	6'-6"	8'-0"	9'-0"	9'-4"	11'-0"	12'-3"	12'-9"	14'-6"	16'-0"	21'-2"
	NI-90	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	1'-9"	3'-3"	3'-8"	4'-9"	6'-5"	7'-5"	8'-0"	9'-10"	11'-3"	11'-9"	13'-9"	15'-4"	21'-6"
	NI-90x	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-9"	2'-0"	3'-6"	4'-0"	5'-0"	6'-9"	7'-9"	8'-4"	10'-2"	11'-6"	12'-0"	—	—	21'-10"

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

OPTIONAL:

The above table is based on the I-joists used at their maximum span. If the I-joists are placed at less than their full maximum span (see Maximum Floor Spans), the minimum distance from the centreline of the hole to the face of any support (D) as given above may be reduced as follows:

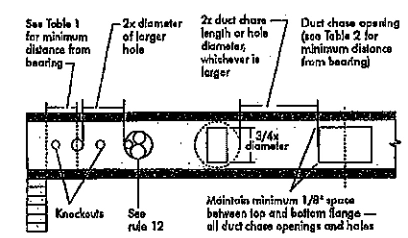
$$D_{reduced} = \frac{L_{actual}}{SAF} \times D$$

Where:

- $D_{reduced}$ = Distance from the inside face of any support to centre of hole, reduced for less-than-maximum span applications (ft). The reduced distance shall not be less than 6 inches from the face of the support to edge of the hole.
- L_{actual} = The actual measured span distance between the inside faces of supports (ft).
- SAF = Span Adjustment Factor given in this table.
- D = The minimum distance from the inside face of any support to centre of hole from this table.

If $\frac{L_{actual}}{SAF}$ is greater than 1, use 1 in the above calculation for $\frac{L_{actual}}{SAF}$.

FIGURE 7
FIELD-CUT HOLE LOCATOR



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

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

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

Holes in webs should be cut with a sharp saw.

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

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

Minimum distance from inside face of any support to centre of opening (ft-in.) — Duct chase length (in.)

Joist Depth	Joist Series	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
9-1/2"	NI-20	4'-1"	4'-5"	4'-10"	5'-4"	5'-8"	6'-1"	6'-6"	7'-1"	7'-5"
	NI-40x	5'-3"	5'-8"	6'-0"	6'-5"	6'-10"	7'-3"	7'-8"	8'-2"	8'-6"
	NI-60	5'-4"	5'-9"	6'-2"	6'-7"	7'-1"	7'-5"	8'-0"	8'-3"	8'-9"
	NI-70	5'-1"	5'-5"	5'-10"	6'-3"	6'-7"	7'-1"	7'-6"	8'-1"	8'-4"
	NI-80	5'-3"	5'-8"	6'-0"	6'-5"	6'-10"	7'-3"	7'-8"	8'-2"	8'-6"
11-7/8"	NI-20	5'-9"	6'-2"	6'-6"	7'-1"	7'-5"	7'-9"	8'-3"	8'-9"	9'-4"
	NI-40x	6'-8"	7'-2"	7'-6"	8'-1"	8'-6"	9'-1"	9'-6"	10'-1"	10'-9"
	NI-60	7'-3"	7'-8"	8'-0"	8'-6"	9'-0"	9'-3"	9'-9"	10'-3"	11'-0"
	NI-70	7'-1"	7'-4"	7'-9"	8'-3"	8'-7"	9'-1"	9'-6"	10'-1"	10'-4"
	NI-80	7'-2"	7'-7"	8'-0"	8'-5"	8'-10"	9'-3"	9'-8"	10'-2"	10'-8"
	NI-90	7'-6"	7'-11"	8'-4"	8'-9"	9'-2"	9'-7"	10'-1"	10'-7"	10'-11"
	NI-90x	7'-7"	8'-1"	8'-5"	8'-10"	9'-4"	9'-8"	10'-2"	10'-8"	11'-2"
14"	NI-40x	8'-1"	8'-7"	9'-0"	9'-6"	10'-1"	10'-7"	11'-2"	12'-0"	12'-8"
	NI-60	8'-9"	9'-3"	9'-8"	10'-1"	10'-6"	11'-1"	11'-6"	13'-3"	13'-0"
	NI-70	8'-7"	9'-1"	9'-5"	9'-10"	10'-4"	10'-8"	11'-2"	11'-7"	12'-3"
	NI-80	9'-0"	9'-3"	9'-9"	10'-1"	10'-7"	11'-1"	11'-6"	12'-1"	12'-6"
	NI-90	9'-2"	9'-8"	10'-0"	10'-6"	10'-11"	11'-5"	11'-9"	12'-4"	12'-11"
	NI-90x	9'-4"	9'-9"	10'-3"	10'-7"	11'-1"	11'-7"	12'-1"	12'-7"	13'-2"
16"	NI-60	10'-3"	10'-8"	11'-2"	11'-6"	12'-1"	12'-6"	13'-2"	14'-1"	14'-10"
	NI-70	10'-1"	10'-5"	11'-0"	11'-4"	11'-10"	12'-3"	12'-8"	13'-3"	14'-0"
	NI-80	10'-4"	10'-9"	11'-3"	11'-9"	12'-1"	12'-7"	13'-1"	13'-8"	14'-4"
	NI-90	10'-9"	11'-2"	11'-8"	12'-0"	12'-6"	13'-0"	13'-6"	14'-2"	14'-10"
	NI-90x	11'-1"	11'-5"	11'-10"	12'-4"	12'-10"	13'-2"	13'-9"	14'-4"	15'-2"

1. Above table may be used for I-joist 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 loaded floor joists that meet the span requirements for a design live load of 40 psf and dead load of 15 psf, and a live load deflection limit of L/480. For other applications, contact your local distributor.

INSTALLING THE GLUED FLOOR SYSTEM

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

FASTENERS FOR SHEATHING AND SUBFLOORING(1)

Maximum Joist Spacing (in.)	Minimum Panel Thickness (in.)	Nail Size and Type: Common Wire or Spiral Nails	Ring Thread Nails or Screws	Staples	Maximum Spacing of Fasteners: Edges	Interm. Supports
16	5/8	2"	1-3/4"	2"	6"	12"
20	5/8	2"	1-3/4"	2"	6"	12"
24	3/4	2"	1-3/4"	2"	6"	12"

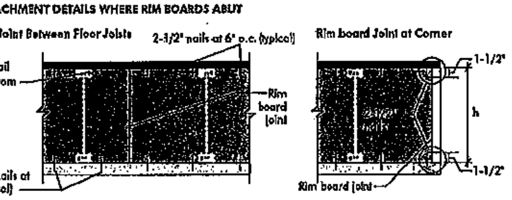
1. Fasteners of sheathing and subflooring shall conform to the above table.
2. Staples shall not be less than 1/16-inch in diameter or thickness, with not less than a 3/8-inch crown driven with the crown parallel to framing.
3. Flooring screws shall not be less than 1/8-inch in diameter.
4. Special conditions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

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

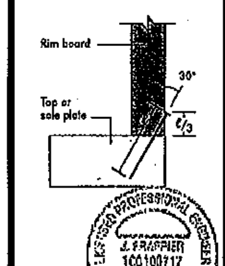
IMPORTANT NOTE:
Floor sheathing must be field glued to the I-joist flanges in order to achieve the maximum spans shown in this document. If sheathing is nailed only, I-joist spans must be verified with your local distributor.

RIM BOARD INSTALLATION DETAILS

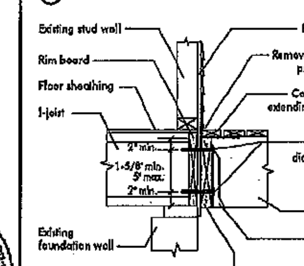
(6a) ATTACHMENT DETAILS WHERE RIM BOARDS ABUT



(6b) TOE-NAIL CONNECTION AT RIM BOARD



(6c) 2X LEDGER TO RIM BOARD ATTACHMENT DETAIL

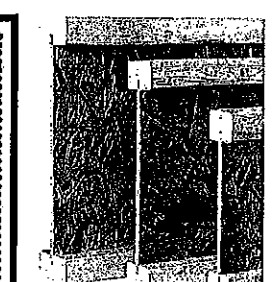


CHANTIERS CHIBOUGAMAU

PRODUCT WARRANTY

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

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

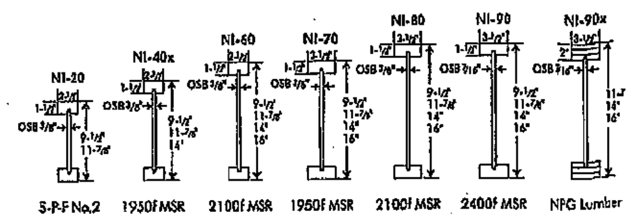


CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR RESIDENTIAL FLOORS

N-C303 / April 2014

NORDIC ENGINEERED WOOD

www.nordicewp.com



S-P-F No.2	1950f MSR	2100f MSR	1950f MSR	2100f MSR	2400f MSR	NPG Lumber
33 pieces per unit	33 pieces per unit	33 pieces per unit	23 pieces per unit	23 pieces per unit	23 pieces per unit	23 pieces per unit

Refer to the *Installation Guide for Residential Floors* for additional information.

CCMC EVALUATION REPORT 13032-R

WEB HOLE SPECIFICATIONS

RULES FOR CUTTING HOLES AND DUCT CHASE OPENINGS:

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

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

Joist Depth	Joist Series	Minimum Distance from Inside Face of Any Support to Centre of Hole (ft - in.)														
		Round Hole Diameter (in.)														
		2	3	4	5	6	6-1/4	7	8	8-5/8	9	10	10-3/4	11	12	12-3/4
9-1/2"	NI-20	0'-7"	1'-6"	2'-10"	4'-3"	5'-8"	6'-0"	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	NI-40x	0'-7"	1'-6"	3'-0"	4'-4"	6'-0"	6'-4"	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	NI-60	1'-3"	2'-6"	4'-0"	5'-4"	7'-0"	7'-5"	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	NI-70	2'-0"	3'-4"	4'-9"	6'-3"	8'-0"	8'-4"	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	NI-80	2'-3"	3'-6"	5'-0"	6'-6"	8'-2"	8'-8"	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
11-7/8"	NI-20	0'-7"	0'-8"	1'-0"	2'-4"	3'-8"	4'-0"	5'-0"	6'-6"	7'-9"	---	---	---	---	---	---
	NI-40x	0'-7"	0'-8"	1'-3"	2'-8"	4'-0"	4'-4"	5'-5"	7'-0"	8'-4"	---	---	---	---	---	---
	NI-60	0'-7"	1'-8"	3'-0"	4'-3"	5'-9"	6'-0"	7'-3"	8'-10"	10'-0"	---	---	---	---	---	---
	NI-70	1'-3"	2'-6"	4'-0"	5'-4"	6'-9"	7'-2"	8'-4"	10'-0"	11'-2"	---	---	---	---	---	---
	NI-80	1'-6"	2'-10"	4'-2"	5'-6"	7'-0"	7'-5"	8'-6"	10'-3"	11'-4"	---	---	---	---	---	---
	NI-90	0'-7"	0'-8"	1'-5"	3'-2"	4'-10"	5'-4"	6'-9"	8'-9"	10'-2"	---	---	---	---	---	---
	NI-90x	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-9"	2'-6"	4'-4"	4'-9"	6'-3"	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
14"	NI-40x	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	1'-0"	2'-4"	2'-9"	3'-9"	5'-2"	6'-0"	6'-6"	8'-3"	10'-2"	---	---	---
	NI-60	0'-7"	0'-8"	1'-8"	3'-0"	4'-3"	4'-8"	5'-8"	7'-2"	8'-0"	8'-8"	10'-4"	11'-9"	---	---	---
	NI-70	0'-8"	1'-10"	3'-0"	4'-5"	5'-10"	6'-2"	7'-3"	8'-9"	9'-9"	10'-4"	12'-0"	13'-5"	---	---	---
	NI-80	0'-10"	2'-0"	3'-4"	4'-9"	6'-2"	6'-5"	7'-6"	9'-0"	10'-0"	10'-8"	12'-4"	13'-9"	---	---	---
	NI-90	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-10"	2'-5"	4'-0"	4'-5"	5'-9"	7'-5"	0'-8"	9'-4"	11'-4"	12'-11"	---	---	---
	NI-90x	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	2'-0"	3'-9"	4'-2"	5'-5"	7'-3"	8'-6"	9'-2"	---	---	---	---	---
16"	NI-60	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	1'-6"	2'-10"	3'-2"	4'-2"	5'-6"	6'-4"	7'-0"	8'-5"	9'-8"	10'-2"	12'-2"	13'-9"
	NI-70	0'-7"	1'-0"	2'-3"	3'-6"	4'-10"	5'-3"	6'-3"	7'-8"	8'-6"	9'-2"	10'-8"	12'-0"	12'-4"	14'-0"	15'-6"
	NI-80	0'-7"	1'-3"	2'-6"	3'-10"	5'-3"	5'-6"	6'-6"	8'-0"	9'-0"	9'-5"	11'-0"	12'-3"	12'-9"	14'-5"	16'-0"
	NI-90	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	1'-9"	3'-3"	3'-6"	4'-9"	6'-5"	7'-5"	8'-0"	9'-10"	11'-3"	11'-9"	13'-9"	15'-4"
	NI-90x	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-9"	2'-0"	3'-6"	4'-0"	5'-0"	6'-9"	7'-9"	8'-4"	10'-2"	11'-6"	12'-0"	---	---

1. Above table may be used for I-joist spacing of 24 inches on centre or less.
2. Hole location distance is measured from inside face of supports to centre of hole.
3. Distances in this chart are based on uniformly loaded joists.
4. 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.

TABLE 2

DUCT CHASE OPENING SIZES AND LOCATIONS

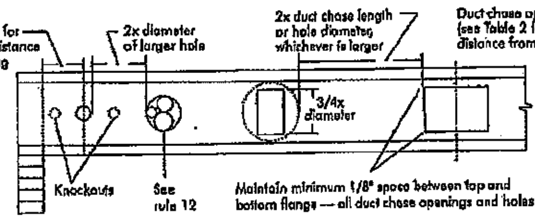
Simple Span Only

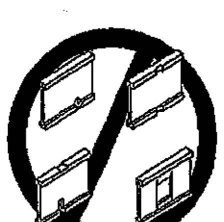
Joist Depth	Joist Series	Minimum distance from inside face of supports to centre of opening (ft - in.)								
		Duct Chase Length (in.)								
		8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
9-1/2"	NI-20	4'-1"	4'-5"	4'-10"	5'-4"	5'-8"	6'-1"	6'-6"	7'-1"	7'-5"
	NI-40x	5'-3"	5'-8"	6'-0"	6'-5"	6'-10"	7'-3"	7'-8"	8'-2"	8'-6"
	NI-60	5'-4"	5'-9"	6'-2"	6'-7"	7'-1"	7'-5"	8'-0"	8'-3"	8'-9"
	NI-70	5'-1"	5'-5"	5'-10"	6'-3"	6'-7"	7'-1"	7'-6"	8'-1"	8'-4"
	NI-80	5'-3"	5'-8"	6'-0"	6'-5"	6'-10"	7'-3"	7'-8"	8'-2"	8'-6"
11-7/8"	NI-20	5'-9"	6'-2"	6'-6"	7'-1"	7'-5"	7'-9"	8'-3"	8'-9"	9'-4"
	NI-40x	6'-8"	7'-2"	7'-6"	8'-1"	8'-6"	9'-1"	9'-6"	10'-1"	10'-9"
	NI-60	7'-3"	7'-8"	8'-0"	8'-6"	9'-0"	9'-3"	9'-9"	10'-3"	11'-0"
	NI-70	7'-1"	7'-4"	7'-9"	8'-3"	8'-7"	9'-1"	9'-6"	10'-1"	10'-4"
	NI-80	7'-2"	7'-7"	8'-0"	8'-5"	8'-10"	9'-3"	9'-8"	10'-2"	10'-8"
	NI-90	7'-6"	7'-11"	8'-4"	8'-9"	9'-2"	9'-7"	10'-1"	10'-7"	10'-11"
	NI-90x	7'-7"	8'-1"	8'-5"	8'-10"	9'-4"	9'-8"	10'-2"	10'-8"	11'-2"
14"	NI-40x	8'-1"	8'-7"	9'-0"	9'-6"	10'-1"	10'-7"	11'-2"	12'-0"	12'-8"
	NI-60	8'-9"	9'-3"	9'-8"	10'-1"	10'-6"	11'-1"	11'-6"	13'-3"	13'-0"
	NI-70	8'-7"	9'-1"	9'-5"	9'-10"	10'-4"	10'-8"	11'-2"	11'-7"	12'-3"
	NI-80	9'-0"	9'-3"	9'-9"	10'-1"	10'-7"	11'-1"	11'-6"	12'-1"	12'-6"
	NI-90	9'-2"	9'-8"	10'-0"	10'-6"	10'-11"	11'-5"	11'-9"	12'-4"	12'-11"
	NI-90x	9'-4"	9'-9"	10'-3"	10'-7"	11'-1"	11'-7"	12'-1"	12'-7"	13'-2"
16"	NI-60	10'-3"	10'-8"	11'-2"	11'-6"	12'-1"	12'-6"	13'-2"	14'-1"	14'-10"
	NI-70	10'-1"	10'-5"	11'-0"	11'-4"	11'-10"	12'-3"	12'-8"	13'-3"	14'-0"
	NI-80	10'-4"	10'-9"	11'-3"	11'-9"	12'-1"	12'-7"	13'-1"	13'-8"	14'-4"
	NI-90	10'-9"	11'-2"	11'-8"	12'-0"	12'-6"	13'-0"	13'-6"	14'-2"	14'-10"
	NI-90x	11'-1"	11'-5"	11'-10"	12'-4"	12'-10"	13'-2"	13'-9"	14'-4"	15'-2"

1. Above table may be used for I-joist 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 loaded floor joists that meet the span requirements for a design live load of 40 psf and dead load of 15 psf, and a live load deflection 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.

FIGURE 7

FIELD-CUT HOLE LOCATOR





Knockouts are prescored holes provided for the contractor's convenience to install electrical or small plumbing lines. They are 1-1/2 inches in diameter, and are spaced 15 inches on centre along the length of the I-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 cut with a sharp saw.

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

SAFETY AND CONSTRUCTION PRECAUTIONS

Do not walk on I-joists until fully fastened and braced, or serious injuries can result.

Never stack building materials over unsheathed I-joists. Once sheathed, do not overstress I-joists 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:

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

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

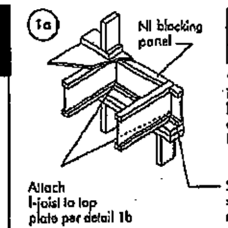
CHANTIERS CHIBOUGAMAU

PRODUCT WARRANTY

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

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

(1a)

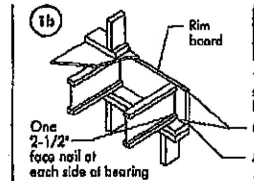


Blocking Panel or Rim Joist	Maximum Factored Uniform Vertical Load* (plf)
NI Joists	3,300

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

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

(1b)



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

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

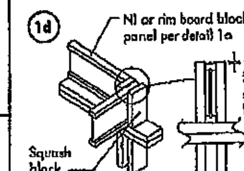
One 2-1/2" wire or spiral nail at top and bottom flange

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

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

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

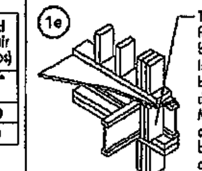
(1d)



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

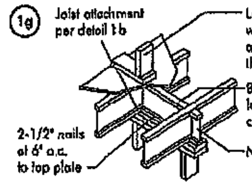
Provide lateral bracing per detail 1a or 1b

(1e)



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

(1g)



Load bearing wall above shall align vertically with the bearing below. Other conditions, such as offset bearing walls, are not covered by this detail.

Blocking required over all interior supports under load-bearing walls or when floor joists are not continuous over support

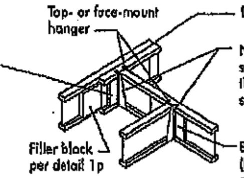
(1h) Backer block (use if hanger load exceeds 360 lbs). Before installing a backer block to a double I-joist, drive three additional 3" nails through the webs and filler block where the backer block will fit. Clinch. Install backer tight to top flange. Use twelve 3" nails, clinched when possible. *Maximum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

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

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

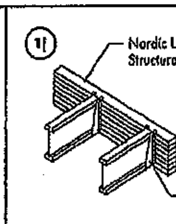
* Minimum grade for backer block material shall be S-P-F No. 2 or better for solid sawn lumber and wood structural panels conforming to CAN/CSA-O325 or CAN/CSA-O437 Standard.

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



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

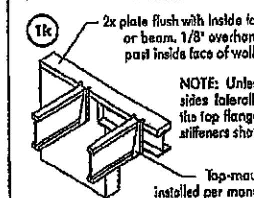
(1j)



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

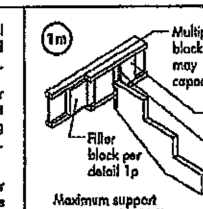
NOTE: Unless hanger sides laterally support the top flange, bearing stiffeners shall be used.

(1k)



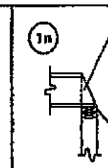
NOTE: Unless hanger sides laterally support the top flange, bearing stiffeners shall be used.

(1m)



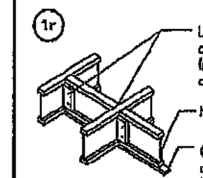
Maximum support capacity = 1,620 lbs.

(1n)

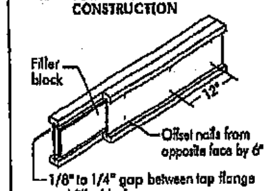


NOTE: Blocking required at bearing for lateral support, not shown for clarity.

(1r)



(1p) FILLER BLOCK REQUIREMENTS FOR DOUBLE I-JOIST CONSTRUCTION

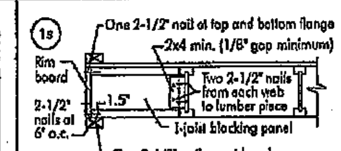


NOTES:

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

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

(1s)



NOTES:

- In some local codes, blocking is prescriptively required in the first joist space (or first and second joist space) next to the starter joist. Where required, see local code requirements for spacing of the blocking.
- All nails are common spiral in this detail.

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

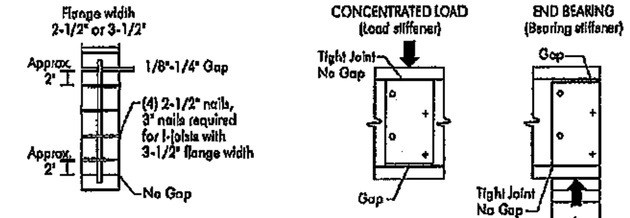
WEB STIFFENERS

RECOMMENDATIONS:

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



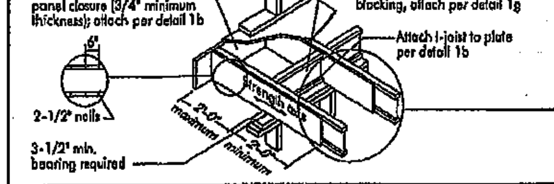
See the adjacent table for web stiffener size requirements

STIFFENER SIZE REQUIREMENTS

Flange Width	Web Stiffener Size Each Side of Web
2-1/2"	1" x 2-5/16" minimum width
3-1/2"	1-1/2" x 2-5/16" minimum width

CANTILEVER DETAILS FOR VERTICAL BUILDING OFFSET

(4a) Method 1 — SHEATHING REINFORCEMENT ONE SIDE



Method 2 — SHEATHING REINFORCEMENT TWO SIDES

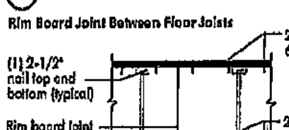
Use same installation as Method 1 but reinforce both sides of I-joist with sheathing.

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

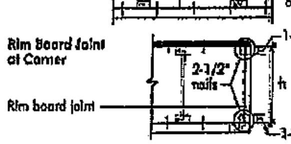
RIM BOARD INSTALLATION DETAILS

(8a) ATTACHMENT DETAILS WHERE RIM BOARDS ABUT

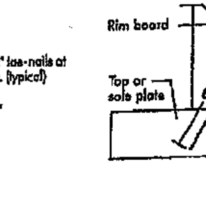
Rim Board Joint Between Floor Joists



Rim Board Joint at Corner



(8b) TOE-NAIL CONNECTION AT RIM BOARD



NORDIC STRUCTURES

COMPANY	PROJECT
TAMARACK LUMBER BURLINGTON Oct. 29, 2018 13:24	J3 2ND FLR

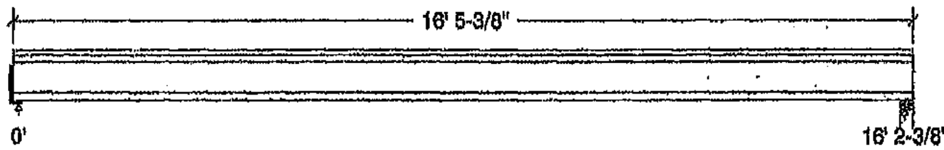
Design Check Calculation Sheet

Nordic Sizer – Canada 7.1

Loads:

Load	Type	Distribution	Pat-tern	Location [ft] Start	End	Magnitude Start	End	Unit
Load1	Dead	Full Area				20.00		psf
Load2	Live	Full Area				40.00		psf

Maximum Reactions (lbs), Bearing Resistances (lbs) and Bearing Lengths (in) :



Unfactored:		
Dead	164	165
Live	328	330
Factored:		
Total	696	702
Bearing:		
Resistance		
Joist	1893	1893
Support	-	6659
Des ratio		
Joist	0.37	0.37
Support	-	0.11
Load case	#2	#2
Length	2	2-3/4
Min req'd	1-3/4	1-3/4
Stiffener	No	No
KD	1.00	1.00
KB support	-	1.00
fcp sup	-	769
Kzcp sup	-	1.13

Bearing for wall supports is perpendicular-to-grain bearing on top plate. No stud design included.

Nordic 9-1/2" NI-80 Floor joist @ 12" o.c.

Supports: 1 - Hanger; 2 - Lumber Wall, No.1/No.2;

Total length: 16' 5-3/8"; Clear span: 16' 5/8"; 5/8" nailed and glued OSB sheathing with 1/2" gypsum ceiling

This section PASSES the design code check.

Limit States Design using CSA O86-14 and Vibration Criterion:

Criterion	Analysis Value	Design Value	Unit	Analysis/Design
Shear	Vf = 688	Vr = 1895	lbs	Vf/Vr = 0.36
Moment (+)	Mf = 2788	Mr = 8958	lbs-ft	Mf/Mr = 0.31
Perm. Defl'n	0.10 = < L/999	0.54 = L/360	in	0.18
Live Defl'n	0.19 = < L/999	0.40 = L/480	in	0.48
Total Defl'n	0.29 = L/667	0.81 = L/240	in	0.36
Bare Defl'n	0.22 = L/897	0.54 = L/360	in	0.40
Vibration	Lmax = 16'-2.4	Lv = 17'-9.5	ft	0.91
Defl'n	= 0.030	= 0.040	in	0.75

RECEIVED
JUN 05 2019
TOWN OF CALEDON
BUILDING SECTION
FILE NO. ____

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
E. FOK
LICENSED
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

CONSTRUCTED TO MEET OR
EXCEED THE PROVISIONS OF
THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE

DWG NO. TAM 3226-18 ...
STRUCTURAL
COMPONENT ONLY

T-190358

Additional Data:

FACTORS:	f/E	KD	KH	KZ	KL	KT	KS	KN	LC#
Vr	1895	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	#2
Mr+	8958	1.00	1.00	-	1.000	-	-	-	#2
EI	324.1 million		-	-	-	-	-	-	#2

CRITICAL LOAD COMBINATIONS:

Shear : LC #2 = 1.25D + 1.5L
Moment(+) : LC #2 = 1.25D + 1.5L
Deflection: LC #1 = 1.0D (permanent)
LC #2 = 1.0D + 1.0L (live)
LC #2 = 1.0D + 1.0L (total)
LC #2 = 1.0D + 1.0L (bare joist)
Bearing : Support 1 - LC #2 = 1.25D + 1.5L
Support 2 - LC #2 = 1.25D + 1.5L
Load Types: D=dead W=wind S=snow H=earth,groundwater E=earthquake
L=live(use,occupancy) Ls=live(storage,equipment) f=fire
Load Patterns: s=S/2 L=L+Ls _=no pattern load in this span
All Load Combinations (LCs) are listed in the Analysis output

CALCULATIONS:

Deflection: EIeff = 367e06 lb-in2 K= 4.94e06 lbs
"Live" deflection = Deflection from all non-dead loads (live, wind, snow…)

Design Notes:

CONFORMS TO OBC 2012

1. WoodWorks analysis and design are in accordance with the 2015 National Building Code of Canada (NBC), Division B, Part 4, and the CSA O86-14 Engineering Design in Wood standard, Update No. 2 (June 2017).
2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
3. Refer to Nordic Structures technical documentation for installation guidelines and construction details.
4. Nordic I-joists are listed in CCMC evaluation report 13032-R.
5. Joists shall be laterally supported at supports and continuously along the compression edge.
6. The design assumptions and specifications have been provided by the client. Any damages resulting from faulty or incorrect information, specifications, and/or designs furnished, and the correctness or accuracy of this information is their responsibility. This analysis does not constitute a record of the structural integrity of the building nor suitability of the design assumptions made. Nordic Structures is responsible only for the structural adequacy of this component based on the design criteria and loadings shown.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER E. FOK PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

DWG NO. TAM 3226-18 Rev 2
STRUCTURAL
COMPONENT ONLY

T-19030585

NORDIC STRUCTURES

COMPANY: TAMARACK LUMBER BURLINGTON
Oct. 29, 2018 13:31

PROJECT: J5 GRD FLR

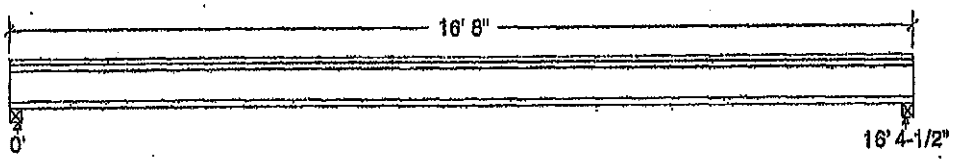
Design Check Calculation Sheet

Nordic Sizer – Canada 7.1

Loads:

Load	Type	Distribution	Pat-tern	Location [ft] Start	End	Magnitude Start	End	Unit
Load1	Dead	Full Area				20.00		psf
Load2	Live	Full Area				40.00		psf

Maximum Reactions (lbs), Bearing Resistances (lbs) and Bearing Lengths (in) :



Unfactored:			
Dead	167		167
Live	333		333
Factored:			
Total	708		708
Bearing:			
Resistance			
Joist	1893		1893
Support	–		–
Des ratio			
Joist	0.37		0.37
Support	–		–
Load case	#2		#2
Length	2-5/8		2-5/8
Min req'd	1-3/4		1-3/4
Stiffener	No		No
KD	1.00		1.00
KB support	–		–
fcp sup	–		–
Kzcp sup	–		–

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER E. FOK

Nordic 9-1/2" NI-80 Floor joist @ 12" o.c.

Supports: All - Steel Beam, W

Total length: 16' 8"; Clear span: 16' 2-3/4"; 5/8" nailed and glued OSB sheathing

This section PASSES the design code check.

Limit States Design using CSA O86-14 and Vibration Criterion:

Criterion	Analysis Value	Design Value	Unit	Analysis/Design
Shear	Vf = 696	Vr = 1895	lbs	Vf/Vr = 0.37
Moment (+)	Mf = 2849	Mr = 8958	lbs-ft	Mf/Mr = 0.32
Perm. Defl'n	0.10 = < L/999	0.55 = L/360	in	0.19
Live Defl'n	0.20 = L/971	0.41 = L/480	in	0.49
Total Defl'n	0.30 = L/647	0.82 = L/240	in	0.37
Bare Defl'n	0.23 = L/870	0.55 = L/360	in	0.41
Vibration	Lmax = 16'-4.5	Lv = 17'-5	ft	0.94
Defl'n	= 0.032	= 0.039	in	0.82

DWG NO. TAM 3277 rev 18 pg 1/2

STRUCTURAL COMPONENT ONLY

T-1903059

Additional Data:

FACTORS:	f/E	KD	KH	KZ	KL	KT	KS	KN	LC#
Vr	1895	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	#2
Mr+	8958	1.00	1.00	-	1.000	-	-	-	#2
EI	324.1 million		-	-	-	-	-	-	#2

CRITICAL LOAD COMBINATIONS:

Shear : LC #2 = 1.25D + 1.5L
Moment(+) : LC #2 = 1.25D + 1.5L
Deflection: LC #1 = 1.0D (permanent)
LC #2 = 1.0D + 1.0L (live)
LC #2 = 1.0D + 1.0L (total)
LC #2 = 1.0D + 1.0L (bare joist)
Bearing : Support 1 - LC #2 = 1.25D + 1.5L
Support 2 - LC #2 = 1.25D + 1.5L
Load Types: D=dead W=wind S=snow H=earth,groundwater E=earthquake
L=live(use,occupancy) Ls=live(storage,equipment) f=fire
Load Patterns: s=S/2 L=L+Ls _=no pattern load in this span
All Load Combinations (LCs) are listed in the Analysis output

CALCULATIONS:

Deflection: EIeff = 367e06 lb-in2 K= 4.94e06 lbs
"Live" deflection = Deflection from all non-dead loads (live, wind, snow...)

Design Notes:

CONFORMS TO OBC 2012

1. WoodWorks analysis and design are in accordance with the 2015 National Building Code of Canada (NBC), Division B, Part 4, and the CSA O86-14 Engineering Design in Wood standard, Update No. 2 (June 2017).
2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
3. Refer to Nordic Structures technical documentation for installation guidelines and construction details.
4. Nordic I-joists are listed in CCMC evaluation report 13032-R.
5. Joists shall be laterally supported at supports and continuously along the compression edge.
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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER E. FOK PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

DWG NO. TAM3297-18H
STRUCTURAL COMPONENT ONLY

T-19080596

Boise Cascade

Single 1-3/4" x 9-1/2" VERSA-LAM® 2.0 3100 SP

PASSED

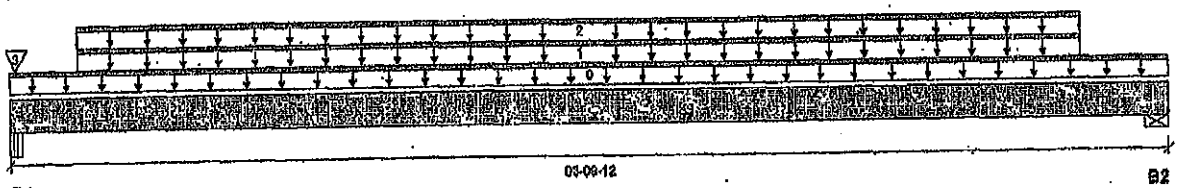
1ST FLOOR FRAMING\Flush Beams\B1(I2148)

Dry | 1 span | No cant.

October 29, 2018 13:39:36

BC CALC® Member Report
Build 6475
Job name:
Address:
City, Province, Postal Code: CALEDON
Customer:
Code reports: CCMC 12472-R

File name: HORIZON 3ES.mmdl
Description: 1ST FLOOR FRAMING\Flush Beams\B1(I2148)
Specifier:
Designer:
Company:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 03-09-12

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)

Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind
B1, 2-5/8"	427 / 0	234 / 0		
B2, 3-1/2"	428 / 0	223 / 0		

Load Summary

Tag	Description	Load Type	Ref.	Start	End	Loc.	Live 1.00	Dead 0.65	Snow 1.00	Wind 1.15	Tributary
0	Self-Weight	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	00-00-00	03-09-12	Top		5			00-00-00
1	STAIR	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	00-02-12	03-06-04	Top	240	120			n\a
2	FC1 Floor Material	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	00-02-12	03-06-04	Top	19	9			n\a
3	12(I1156)	Conc. PL (lbs)	L	00-00-04	00-00-04	Top		12			n\a

Controls Summary

	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand/ Resistance	Case	Location
Pos. Moment	815 ft-lbs	11,610 ft-lbs	7.0%	1	01-10-07
End Shear	908 lbs	5,785 lbs	15.7%	1	01-00-02
Total Load Deflection	L/999 (0.005")	n\a	n\a	4	01-10-07
Live Load Deflection	L/999 (0.003")	n\a	n\a	5	01-10-07
Max Defl.	0.005"	n\a	n\a	4	01-10-07
Span / Depth	4.3				

Bearing Supports

		Dim. (LxW)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B1	Beam	2-5/8" x 1-3/4"	933 lbs	47.6%	16.7%	Unspecified
B2	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	920 lbs	35.2%	12.3%	Unspecified

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
E. FOK
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

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.
CONFORMS TO OBC 2012
Resistance Factor phi has been applied to all presented results per CSA O86.
BC CALC® analysis is based on Canadian Limit States Design, as per NBCC 2015 and CSA O86.
Design based on Dry Service Condition.
Importance Factor : Normal Part code : Part 9

Disclosure

Use of the Boise Cascade Software is subject to the terms of the End User License Agreement (EULA). Completeness and accuracy of input must be reviewed and verified by a qualified engineer or other appropriate expert to assure its adequacy, prior to anyone relying on such output as evidence of suitability for a particular application. The output here is based on building code-accepted design properties and analysis methods. Installation of Boise Cascade engineered wood products must be in accordance with current Installation Guide and applicable building codes. To obtain Installation Guide or ask questions, please call (800)232-0788 before installation.

DWG NO. TAM3201-18H
STRUCTURAL
COMPONENT ONLY

T-190363

Boise Cascade

Single 1-3/4" x 9-1/2" VERSA-LAM® 2.0 3100 SP

PASSED

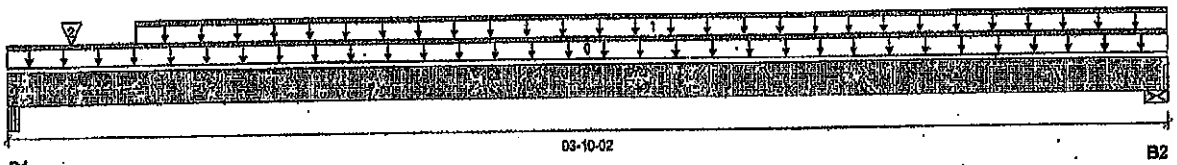
1ST FLOOR FRAMING\Flush Beams\B2(I2217)

Dry | 1 span | No cant.

October 29, 2018 13:39:36

BC CALC® Member Report
Build 6475
Job name:
Address:
City, Province, Postal Code: CALEDON
Customer:
Code reports: CCMC 12472-R

File name: HORIZON 3ES.mmdl
Description: 1ST FLOOR FRAMING\Flush Beams\B2(I2217)
Specifier:
Designer:
Company:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 03-10-02

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)

Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind
B1, 5-1/4"	84 / 0	71 / 0		
B2, 3-1/2"	38 / 0	28 / 0		

Load Summary

Tag	Description	Load Type	Ref.	Start	End	Loc.	Live 1.00	Dead 0.68	Snow 1.00	Wind 1.15	Tributary
0	Self-Weight	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	00-00-00	03-10-02	Top		5			00-00-00
1	FC1 Floor Material	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	00-05-04	03-10-02	Top	20	10			n\a
2	11(I1155)	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	00-02-10	00-02-10	Top	52	45			n\a

Controls Summary

	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand/ Resistance	Case	Location
Pos. Moment	85 ft-lbs	11,610 ft-lbs	0.6%	1	01-11-15
End Shear	38 lbs	5,785 lbs	0.7%	1	01-02-12
Total Load Deflection	L/999 (0")	n\a	n\a	4	01-11-15
Live Load Deflection	L/999 (0")	n\a	n\a	5	01-11-15
Max Defl.	0"	n\a	n\a	4	01-11-15
Span / Depth	4.1				

Bearing Supports

		Dim. (LxW)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B1	Beam	5-1/4" x 1-3/4"	215 lbs	5.5%	1.9%	Unspecified
B2	Wall/Plate	3-1/2" x 1-3/4"	91 lbs	3.5%	1.2%	Unspecified

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
E. FOK

Notes

Design meets Code minimum (L/240) Total load deflection criteria.
Design meets Code minimum (L/360) Live load deflection criteria.
Calculations assume member is fully braced.
Resistance Factor phi has been applied to all presented results per CSA O86.
BC CALC® analysis is based on Canadian Limit States Design, as per NBCC 2015 and CSA O86.
Design based on Dry Service Condition.
Importance Factor : Normal Part code : Part 9

CONFORMS TO OBC 2012

THIS STRUCTURE MUST BE CONSTRUCTED TO MEET OR EXCEED THE PROVISIONS OF THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE

DWG NO. TAM 3282-18

STRUCTURAL COMPONENT ONLY

T-1903064

Disclosure

Use of the Boise Cascade Software is subject to the terms of the End User License Agreement (EULA). Completeness and accuracy of input must be reviewed and verified by a qualified engineer or other appropriate expert to assure its adequacy, prior to anyone relying on such output as evidence of suitability for a particular application. The output here is based on building code-accepted design properties and analysis methods. Installation of Boise Cascade engineered wood products must be in accordance with current Installation Guide and applicable building codes. To obtain Installation Guide or ask questions, please call (800)232-0788 before installation.

Boise Cascade

Double 1-3/4" x 9-1/2" VERSA-LAM® 2.0 3100 SP

PASSED

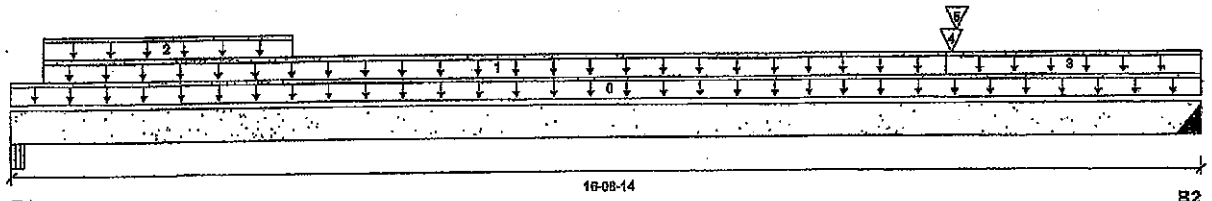
2ND FLOOR FRAMING\Flush Beams\B3(i2589)

BC CALC® Member Report
Build 6766
Job name:
Address:
City, Province, Postal Code: CALEDON
Customer:
Code reports: CCMC 12472-R

Dry | 1 span | No cant.

April 8, 2019 17:14:58

File name: HORIZON 3ES.mmdl
Description: 2ND FLOOR FRAMING\Flush Beams\B3(i2589)
Specifier:
Designer:
Company:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 16-08-14

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)

Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind
B1, 5-1/4"	860 / 0	546 / 0		
B2, 2"	343 / 0	376 / 0		

Load Summary

Tag	Description	Load Type	Ref.	Start	End	Loc.	Live 1.00	Dead 0.65	Snow 1.00	Wind 1.15	Tributary
0	Self-Weight	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	00-00-00	16-08-14	Top		10			00-00-00
1	FC2 Floor Material	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	00-05-06	13-01-10	Top	9	5			n\a
2	STAIR	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	00-05-06	03-11-06	Top	240	120			n\a
3	FC2 Floor Material	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	13-01-10	16-08-14	Top	27	13			n\a
4	B6(i2568)	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	13-02-08	13-02-08	Top	148	224			n\a
5	WALL	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	13-03-06	13-03-06	Top		9			n\a

Controls Summary

	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand/ Resistance	Case	Location
Pos. Moment	3,757 ft-lbs	23,220 ft-lbs	16.2%	1	05-11-08
End Shear	1,952 lbs	11,571 lbs	16.9%	1	01-02-12
Total Load Deflection	L/698 (0.28")	n\a	34.4%	4	08-03-01
Live Load Deflection	L/1,327 (0.147")	n\a	27.1%	5	08-01-05
Max Defl.	0.28"	n\a	n\a	4	08-03-01
Span / Depth	20.5				

Bearing Supports

		Dim. (LxW)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B1	Beam	5-1/4" x 3-1/2"	1,973 lbs	9.8%	8.8%	Unspecified
B2	Hanger	2" x 3-1/2"	985 lbs	n\a	11.6%	HGUS410

Cautions

Header for the hanger HGUS410 at B2 is a Double 1-3/4" x 9-1/2" VERSA-LAM® 1.7 2400 DF.
Hanger model HGUS410 and seat length were input by the user.

Nail one ply to another with 3 ½" spiral nails @ 12" o.c, staggered in 2 rows

T-1904895

Boise Cascade

Triple 1-3/4" x 11-7/8" VERSA-LAM® 2.0 3100 SP

PASSED

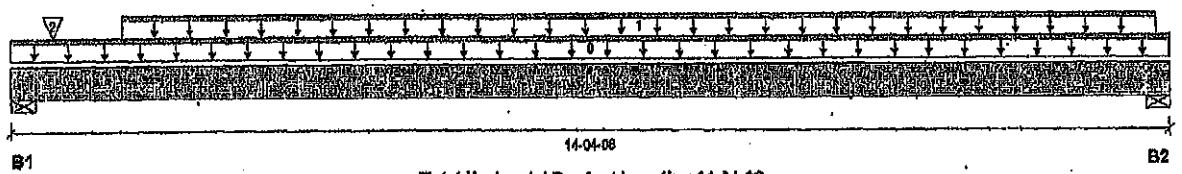
2ND FLOOR FRAMING\Flush Beams\B4(12278)

BC CALC® Member Report
Build 6476
Job name:
Address:
City, Province, Postal Code: CALEDON
Customer:
Code reports: CCMC 12472-R

Dry | 1 span | No cant.

October 29, 2018 13:39:36

File name: HORIZON 3ES.mmdl
Description: 2ND FLOOR FRAMING\Flush Beams\B4(12278)
Specifier:
Designer:
Company:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 14-04-08

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)

Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind
B1, 7"	4,892 / 0	2,648 / 0		
B2, 5-1/2"	4,189 / 0	2,217 / 0		

Load Summary

Tag	Description	Load Type	Ref.	Start	End	Loc.	Live 1.00	Dead 0.65	Snow 1.00	Wind 1.15	Tributary
0	Self-Weight	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	00-00-00	14-04-08	Top		18			00-00-00
1	Smoothed Load	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	01-04-08	14-02-08	Top	596	298			n\a
2	-	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	00-06-04	00-06-04	Top	1,396	777			n\a

Controls Summary

	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand/ Resistance	Case	Location
Pos. Moment	26,625 ft-lbs	65,212 ft-lbs	51.7%	1	07-04-08
End Shear	7,744 lbs	21,896 lbs	35.7%	1	12-11-02
Total Load Deflection	L/361 (0.448")	n\a	66.6%	4	07-04-08
Live Load Deflection	L/552 (0.293")	n\a	65.3%	5	07-04-08
Max Defl.	0.448"	n\a	n\a	4	07-04-08
Span / Depth	13.6				

Bearing Supports

		Dim. (LxW)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B1	Wall/Plate	7" x 5-1/4"	10,632 lbs	67.7%	23.7%	Unspecified
B2	Wall/Plate	5-1/2" x 5-1/4"	9,041 lbs	73.3%	25.7%	Unspecified

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
E. FOK
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Notes

Design meets Code minimum (L/240) Total load deflection criteria.
Design meets Code minimum (L/360) Live load deflection criteria.
Calculations assume member is fully braced.
Resistance Factor phi has been applied to all presented results per CSA O86.
BC CALC® analysis is based on Canadian Limit States Design, as per NBCC 2015 and CSA O86.
Design based on Dry Service Condition.
Importance Factor : Normal Part code : Part 9
Connection design assumes point load is top-loaded. For connection design of side-loaded point loads, please consult a technical representative or professional of Record.
Nailing schedule applies to both sides of the member.

CONFORMS TO OBC 2012

DWG NO. TAM 3279-18 H
STRUCTURAL
COMPONENT ONLY

T-190306 |

Boise Cascade

Triple 1-3/4" x 11-7/8" VERSA-LAM® 2.0 3100 SP

PASSED

2ND FLOOR FRAMING\Flush Beams\B4(I2278)

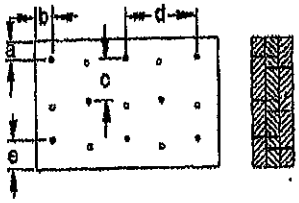
Dry | 1 span | No cant.

October 29, 2018 13:39:36

BC CALC® Member Report
Build 6475
Job name:
Address:
City, Province, Postal Code: CALEDON
Customer:
Code reports: CCMC 12472-R

File name: HORIZON 3ES.mmdl
Description: 2ND FLOOR FRAMING\Flush Beams\B4(I2278)
Specifier:
Designer:
Company:

Connection Diagram: Full Length of Member



a minimum = 2"
b minimum = 3"
c = 3-1/2"
d = 6"
e minimum = 3"

Connection design assumes point load is top-loaded. For connection design of side-loaded point loads, please consult a technical representative or professional of Record.
Nailing schedule applies to both sides of the member.
Connectors are: Simker Nails

3½" TANDOX SPIRAL

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
E. FOK
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Disclosure

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DWG NO. TAM3279 - 18H
STRUCTURAL
COMPONENT ONLY

T-19030165

Boise Cascade

Double 1-3/4" x 9-1/2" VERSA-LAM® 2.0 3100 SP

PASSED

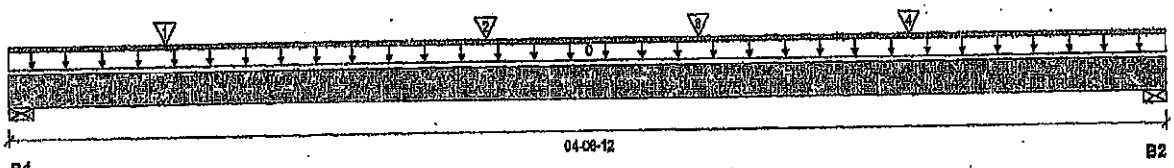
2ND FLOOR FRAMING\Flush Beams\B5(I2280)

Dry | 1 span | No cant.

October 29, 2018 13:39:36

BC CALC® Member Report
Build 6475
Job name:
Address:
City, Province, Postal Code: CALEDON
Customer:
Code reports: CCMC 12472-R

File name: HORIZON 3ES.mmdl
Description: 2ND FLOOR FRAMING\Flush Beams\B5(I2280)
Specifier:
Designer:
Company:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 04-06-12

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)

Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind
B1, 7"	1,366 / 0	785 / 0		
B2, 3-3/4"	884 / 0	513 / 0		

Load Summary

Tag	Description	Load Type	Ref.	Start	End	Loc.	Live 1.00	Dead 0.65	Snow 1.00	Wind 1.15	Tributary
0	Self-Weight	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	00-00-00	04-06-12	Top		10			00-00-00
1	-	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	00-07-06	00-07-06	Top	669	424			n\a
2	-	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	01-10-08	01-10-08	Top	663	332			n\a
3	J3(I2277)	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	02-08-08	02-08-08	Top	332	166			n\a
4	-	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	03-06-08	03-06-08	Top	665	332			n\a

Controls Summary

	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand/ Resistance	Case	Location
Pos. Moment	2,197 ft-lbs	23,220 ft-lbs	9.5%	1	02-08-08
End Shear	1,881 lbs	11,571 lbs	16.3%	1	03-06-08
Total Load Deflection	L/999 (0.008")	n\a	n\a	4	02-05-00
Live Load Deflection	L/999 (0.005")	n\a	n\a	5	02-05-00
Max Defl.	0.008"	n\a	n\a	4	02-05-00
Span / Depth	4.8				

Bearing Supports

		Dim. (LxW)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B1	Wall/Plate	7" x 3-1/2"	3,029 lbs	28.9%	10.1%	Unspecified
B2	Wall/Plate	3-3/4" x 3-1/2"	2,117 lbs	37.8%	13.2%	Unspecified

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
E. FOK
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Notes

Design meets Code minimum (L/240) Total load deflection criteria.
Design meets Code minimum (L/360) Live load deflection criteria.
Calculations assume unbraced length of Top: 00-00-00, Bottom: 00-00-00.
Resistance Factor phi has been applied to all presented results per CSA O86. CONFORMS TO OBC 2012
BC CALC® analysis is based on Canadian Limit States Design, as per NBCC 2015 and CSA O86.
Design based on Dry Service Condition.
Importance Factor : Normal Part code : Part 9
Connection design assumes point load is top-loaded. For connection design of side-loaded point loads, please consult a technical representative or professional of Record.

THIS STRUCTURE MUST BE CONSTRUCTED TO MEET OR EXCEED THE PROVISIONS OF THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE

DWG NO. FAM 3202-18H p6 of 12
STRUCTURAL COMPONENT ONLY

T-920262

Boise Cascade

Double 1-3/4" x 9-1/2" VERSA-LAM® 2.0 3100 SP

PASSED

2ND FLOOR FRAMING\Flush Beams\B5(I2280)

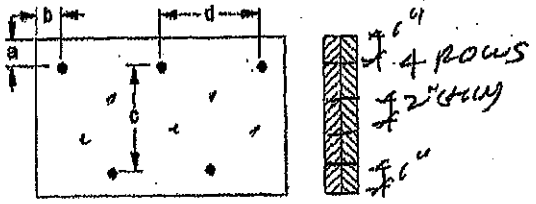
Dry | 1 span | No cant.

October 29, 2016 13:39:36

BC CALC® Member Report
Build 6475
Job name:
Address:
City, Province, Postal Code: CALEDON
Customer:
Code reports: CCMC 12472-R

File name: HORIZON 3E8.mmdl
Description: 2ND FLOOR FRAMING\Flush Beams\B5(I2280)
Specifier:
Designer:
Company:

Connection Diagram: Full Length of Member



a minimum = 1"
b minimum = 3"
c = 7-1/2"
d = 4"

Connection design assumes point load is top-loaded. For connection design of side-loaded point loads, please consult a technical representative or professional of Record.
Connectors are: Nails

3¼" ARDOX SPIRAL

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
E. FOK
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Disclosure

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DWG NO. TAM 3280-16
STRUCTURAL
COMPONENT ONLY

T-19030627

Boise Cascade

Single 1-3/4" x 9-1/2" VERSA-LAM® 2.0 3100 SP

PASSED

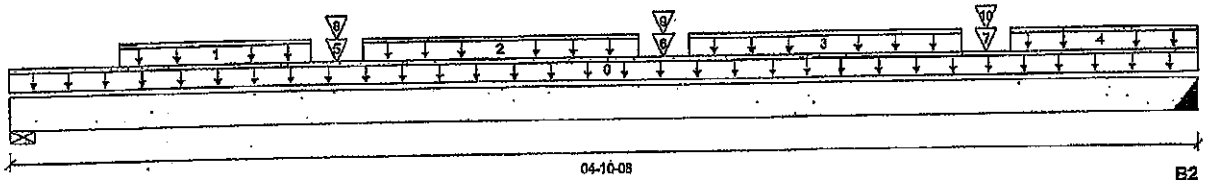
2ND FLOOR FRAMING\Flush Beams\B6(I2568)

Dry | 1 span | No cant.

April 8, 2019 17:14:58

BC CALC® Member Report
Build 6766
Job name:
Address:
City, Province, Postal Code: CALEDON
Customer:
Code reports: CCMC 12472-R

File name: HORIZON 3ES.mmdl
Description: 2ND FLOOR FRAMING\Flush Beams\B6(I2568)
Specifier:
Designer:
Company:



Total Horizontal Product Length = 04-10-08

Reaction Summary (Down / Uplift) (lbs)

Bearing	Live	Dead	Snow	Wind
B1, 5-1/2"	136 / 0	207 / 0		
B2, 2"	144 / 0	220 / 0		

Load Summary

Tag	Description	Load Type	Ref.	Start	End	Loc.	Live 1.00	Dead 0.65	Snow 1.00	Wind 1.15	Tributary
0	Self-Weight	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	00-00-00	04-10-08	Top		5			00-00-00
1	WALL	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	00-05-08	01-02-12	Top		60			n\a
2	WALL	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	01-05-04	02-06-12	Top		60			n\a
3	WALL	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	02-09-04	03-10-12	Top		60			n\a
4	WALL	Unf. Lin. (lb/ft)	L	04-01-04	04-10-08	Top		60			n\a
5	J4(I2574)	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	01-04-00	01-04-00	Top	92	52			n\a
6	J4(I2579)	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	02-08-00	02-08-00	Top	100	56			n\a
7	J4(I2596)	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	04-00-00	04-00-00	Top	88	50			n\a
8	WALL	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	01-04-00	01-04-00	Top		6			n\a
9	WALL	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	02-08-00	02-08-00	Top		6			n\a
10	WALL	Conc. Pt. (lbs)	L	04-00-00	04-00-00	Top		6			n\a

Controls Summary

	Factored Demand	Factored Resistance	Demand/ Resistance	Case	Location
Pos. Moment	588 ft-lbs	11,610 ft-lbs	5.1%	1	02-08-00
End Shear	456 lbs	5,785 lbs	7.9%	1	01-03-00
Total Load Deflection	L/999 (0.006")	n\a	n\a	4	02-06-12
Live Load Deflection	L/999 (0.002")	n\a	n\a	5	02-06-12
Max Defl.	0.006"	n\a	n\a	4	02-06-12
Span / Depth	5.5				

Bearing Supports

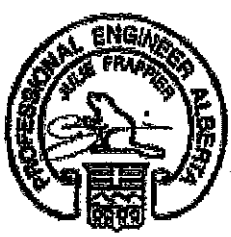
		Dim. (LxW)	Demand	Demand/ Resistance Support	Demand/ Resistance Member	Material
B1	Wall/Plate	5-1/2" x 1-3/4"	463 lbs	9.0%	3.9%	Unspecified
B2	Hanger	2" x 1-3/4"	491 lbs	n\a	11.5%	HUS1.81/10

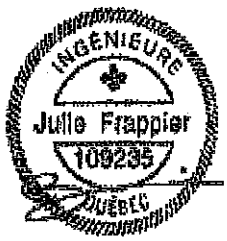
Cautions

Header for the hanger HUS1.81/10 at B2 is a Double 1-3/4" x 9-1/2" VERSA-LAM® 1.7 2400 DF.
Hanger model HUS1.81/10 and seat length were input by the user

Nail one ply to another with 3 ½" spiral nails @ 6" o.c. staggered in 2 rows

T-1904896





Maximum Floor Spans

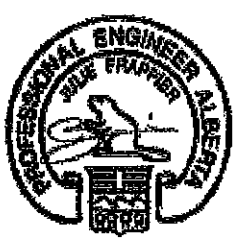
Live Load = 40 psf, Dead Load = 30 psf
Simple Spans, L/480 Deflection Limit
3/4" OSB G&N Sheathing

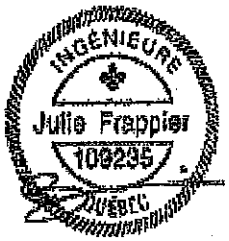
Depth	Series	Bare				1/2" Gypsum Ceiling			
		On Centre Spacing				On Centre Spacing			
		12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"
9-1/2"	NI-20	15'-7"	14'-2"	13'-4"	12'-4"	15'-7"	14'-2"	13'-4"	12'-4"
	NI-40x	17'-0"	16'-0"	15'-1"	13'-11"	17'-5"	16'-1"	15'-1"	13'-11"
	NI-60	17'-2"	16'-2"	15'-5"	14'-3"	17'-6"	16'-5"	15'-5"	14'-3"
	NI-70	18'-0"	16'-11"	16'-3"	15'-6"	18'-5"	17'-3"	16'-7"	15'-6"
	NI-80	18'-3"	17'-1"	16'-5"	15'-9"	18'-8"	17'-5"	16'-9"	15'-10"
11-7/8"	NI-20	17'-10"	16'-10"	16'-0"	14'-10"	18'-6"	17'-1"	16'-0"	14'-10"
	NI-40x	19'-4"	17'-11"	17'-3"	15'-10"	19'-11"	18'-6"	17'-9"	15'-10"
	NI-60	19'-7"	18'-2"	17'-5"	16'-9"	20'-2"	18'-9"	17'-11"	17'-1"
	NI-70	20'-9"	19'-2"	18'-3"	17'-5"	21'-4"	19'-9"	18'-10"	17'-10"
	NI-80	21'-1"	19'-5"	18'-6"	17'-7"	21'-7"	20'-0"	19'-0"	18'-0"
	NI-90x	21'-8"	20'-0"	19'-1"	18'-0"	22'-2"	20'-6"	19'-6"	18'-6"
14"	NI-40x	21'-5"	19'-10"	18'-11"	17'-5"	22'-1"	20'-6"	19'-6"	17'-5"
	NI-60	21'-10"	20'-2"	19'-3"	18'-2"	22'-5"	20'-10"	19'-11"	18'-10"
	NI-70	23'-0"	21'-3"	20'-3"	19'-2"	23'-8"	21'-11"	20'-10"	19'-9"
	NI-80	23'-5"	21'-7"	20'-7"	19'-5"	24'-0"	22'-3"	21'-2"	20'-0"
	NI-90x	24'-1"	22'-3"	21'-2"	20'-0"	24'-8"	22'-10"	21'-9"	20'-7"
16"	NI-60	23'-9"	22'-0"	20'-11"	19'-10"	24'-6"	22'-9"	21'-8"	20'-6"
	NI-70	25'-1"	23'-2"	22'-0"	20'-10"	25'-9"	23'-10"	22'-9"	21'-6"
	NI-80	25'-6"	23'-6"	22'-4"	21'-2"	26'-1"	24'-2"	23'-1"	21'-10"
	NI-90x	26'-4"	24'-3"	23'-1"	21'-10"	26'-11"	24'-11"	23'-8"	22'-5"

Depth	Series	Mid-Span Blocking				Mid-Span Blocking and 1/2" Gypsum Ceiling			
		On Centre Spacing				On Centre Spacing			
		12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"
9-1/2"	NI-20	15'-7"	14'-2"	13'-4"	12'-4"	15'-7"	14'-2"	13'-4"	12'-4"
	NI-40x	17'-9"	16'-1"	15'-1"	13'-11"	17'-9"	16'-1"	15'-1"	13'-11"
	NI-60	18'-1"	16'-5"	15'-5"	14'-3"	18'-1"	16'-5"	15'-5"	14'-3"
	NI-70	19'-10"	17'-11"	16'-9"	15'-6"	19'-10"	17'-11"	16'-9"	15'-6"
	NI-80	20'-2"	18'-3"	17'-1"	15'-10"	20'-2"	18'-3"	17'-1"	15'-10"
11-7/8"	NI-20	18'-10"	17'-1"	16'-0"	14'-10"	18'-10"	17'-1"	16'-0"	14'-10"
	NI-40x	21'-3"	19'-3"	17'-9"	15'-10"	21'-3"	19'-3"	17'-9"	15'-10"
	NI-60	21'-9"	19'-8"	18'-5"	17'-1"	21'-9"	19'-8"	18'-5"	17'-1"
	NI-70	23'-4"	21'-5"	20'-1"	18'-6"	23'-8"	21'-5"	20'-1"	18'-6"
	NI-80	23'-7"	21'-10"	20'-5"	18'-11"	24'-1"	21'-10"	20'-5"	18'-11"
	NI-90x	24'-3"	22'-6"	21'-3"	19'-7"	24'-8"	22'-7"	21'-3"	19'-7"
14"	NI-40x	24'-2"	21'-5"	19'-6"	17'-5"	24'-2"	21'-5"	19'-6"	17'-5"
	NI-60	24'-9"	22'-5"	21'-0"	19'-6"	24'-9"	22'-5"	21'-0"	19'-6"
	NI-70	26'-1"	24'-3"	22'-9"	21'-0"	26'-8"	24'-3"	22'-9"	21'-0"
	NI-80	26'-6"	24'-7"	23'-3"	21'-6"	27'-1"	24'-10"	23'-3"	21'-6"
	NI-90x	27'-3"	25'-4"	24'-1"	22'-4"	27'-9"	25'-10"	24'-3"	22'-4"
16"	NI-60	27'-3"	24'-11"	23'-5"	21'-7"	27'-6"	24'-11"	23'-5"	21'-7"
	NI-70	28'-8"	26'-8"	25'-3"	23'-4"	29'-3"	26'-11"	25'-3"	23'-4"
	NI-80	29'-1"	27'-0"	25'-9"	23'-10"	29'-8"	27'-6"	25'-10"	23'-10"
	NI-90x	29'-11"	27'-10"	26'-6"	24'-10"	30'-6"	28'-5"	26'-11"	24'-10"

1. Maximum clear span applicable to simple-span residential floor construction with a design live load of 40 psf and dead load of 30 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/480 and a total load deflection limit of L/240.
2. Spans are based on a composite floor with glued-nailed oriented strand board (OSB) sheathing with a minimum thickness of 3/4 inch for a joist spacing of 24 inches or less. The composite floor may include 1/2 inch gypsum ceiling and/or one row of blocking at mid-span with strapping. Strapping shall be minimum 1x4 inch strap applied to underside of joists at blocking line or 1/2 inch gypsum ceiling attached to joists.
3. Minimum bearing length shall be 1-3/4 inches for the end bearings.
4. Bearing stiffeners are not required when I-joists are used with the spans and spacings given in this table, except as required for hangers.
5. This span chart is based on uniform loads. For applications with other than uniformly distributed loads, an engineering analysis may be required based on the use of the design properties. Tables are based on Limit States Design per CSA O86-09, NBC 2010, and OBC 2012.
6. Joists shall be laterally supported at supports and continuously along the compression edge. Refer to technical documentation for installation guidelines and construction details. Nordic I-joists are listed in CCMC evaluation report 13032-R and APA Product Report PR-L274C.

NORDIC ENGINEERED WOOD





Maximum Floor Spans

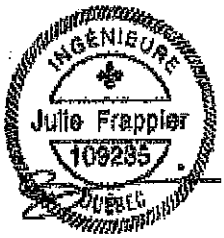
Live Load = 40 psf, Dead Load = 15 psf
Simple Spans, L/480 Deflection Limit
5/8" OSB G&N Sheathing

Depth	Series	Bare				1/2" Gypsum Ceiling			
		On Centre Spacing				On Centre Spacing			
		12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"
9-1/2"	NI-20	15'-1"	14'-2"	13'-9"	N/A	15'-7"	14'-8"	14'-2"	N/A
	NI-40x	16'-1"	15'-2"	14'-8"	N/A	16'-7"	15'-7"	15'-1"	N/A
	NI-60	16'-3"	15'-4"	14'-10"	N/A	16'-8"	15'-9"	15'-3"	N/A
	NI-70	17'-1"	16'-1"	15'-6"	N/A	17'-5"	16'-5"	15'-10"	N/A
	NI-80	17'-3"	16'-3"	15'-8"	N/A	17'-8"	16'-7"	16'-0"	N/A
11-7/8"	NI-20	16'-11"	16'-0"	15'-5"	N/A	17'-6"	16'-6"	16'-0"	N/A
	NI-40x	18'-1"	17'-0"	16'-5"	N/A	18'-9"	17'-6"	16'-11"	N/A
	NI-60	18'-4"	17'-3"	16'-7"	N/A	19'-0"	17'-8"	17'-1"	N/A
	NI-70	19'-6"	18'-0"	17'-4"	N/A	20'-1"	18'-7"	17'-9"	N/A
	NI-80	19'-9"	18'-3"	17'-6"	N/A	20'-4"	18'-10"	17'-11"	N/A
	NI-90x	20'-4"	18'-9"	17'-11"	N/A	20'-10"	19'-3"	18'-5"	N/A
14"	NI-40x	20'-1"	18'-7"	17'-10"	N/A	20'-10"	19'-4"	18'-6"	N/A
	NI-60	20'-5"	18'-11"	18'-1"	N/A	21'-2"	19'-7"	18'-9"	N/A
	NI-70	21'-7"	20'-0"	19'-1"	N/A	22'-3"	20'-7"	19'-8"	N/A
	NI-80	21'-11"	20'-3"	19'-4"	N/A	22'-7"	20'-11"	20'-0"	N/A
	NI-90x	22'-7"	20'-11"	19'-11"	N/A	23'-3"	21'-6"	20'-6"	N/A
16"	NI-60	22'-3"	20'-8"	19'-9"	N/A	23'-1"	21'-5"	20'-6"	N/A
	NI-70	23'-6"	21'-9"	20'-9"	N/A	24'-3"	22'-5"	21'-5"	N/A
	NI-80	23'-11"	22'-1"	21'-1"	N/A	24'-8"	22'-10"	21'-9"	N/A
	NI-90x	24'-8"	22'-9"	21'-9"	N/A	25'-4"	23'-5"	22'-4"	N/A

Depth	Series	Mid-Span Blocking				Mid-Span Blocking and 1/2" Gypsum Ceiling			
		On Centre Spacing				On Centre Spacing			
		12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"
9-1/2"	NI-20	16'-8"	15'-3"	14'-5"	N/A	16'-8"	15'-3"	14'-5"	N/A
	NI-40x	17'-11"	16'-11"	16'-1"	N/A	18'-5"	17'-1"	16'-1"	N/A
	NI-60	18'-2"	17'-1"	16'-4"	N/A	18'-7"	17'-4"	16'-4"	N/A
	NI-70	19'-2"	17'-10"	17'-2"	N/A	19'-7"	18'-3"	17'-7"	N/A
	NI-80	19'-5"	18'-0"	17'-4"	N/A	19'-10"	18'-5"	17'-8"	N/A
11-7/8"	NI-20	19'-6"	18'-1"	17'-3"	N/A	19'-11"	18'-3"	17'-3"	N/A
	NI-40x	21'-0"	19'-6"	18'-8"	N/A	21'-7"	20'-2"	19'-2"	N/A
	NI-60	21'-4"	19'-9"	18'-11"	N/A	21'-11"	20'-4"	19'-6"	N/A
	NI-70	22'-6"	20'-10"	19'-11"	N/A	23'-0"	21'-5"	20'-5"	N/A
	NI-80	22'-9"	21'-1"	20'-1"	N/A	23'-3"	21'-7"	20'-8"	N/A
	NI-90x	23'-4"	21'-8"	20'-8"	N/A	23'-10"	22'-2"	21'-2"	N/A
14"	NI-40x	23'-7"	21'-11"	20'-11"	N/A	24'-3"	22'-7"	21'-7"	N/A
	NI-60	24'-0"	22'-3"	21'-3"	N/A	24'-8"	22'-11"	21'-11"	N/A
	NI-70	25'-3"	23'-4"	22'-3"	N/A	25'-10"	24'-0"	22'-11"	N/A
	NI-80	25'-7"	23'-8"	22'-7"	N/A	26'-2"	24'-4"	23'-2"	N/A
	NI-90x	26'-4"	24'-4"	23'-3"	N/A	26'-10"	24'-11"	23'-9"	N/A
16"	NI-60	26'-5"	24'-6"	23'-4"	N/A	27'-2"	25'-3"	24'-2"	N/A
	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

1. Maximum clear span applicable to simple-span residential floor construction with a design live load of 40 psf and dead load of 15 psf. The ultimate limit states are based on the factored loads of 1.50L + 1.25D. The serviceability limit states include the consideration for floor vibration, a live load deflection limit of L/480 and a total load deflection limit of L/240.
2. Spans are based on a composite floor with glued-nailed oriented strand board (OSB) sheathing with a minimum thickness of 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.
4. Bearing stiffeners are not required when I-joists are used with the spans and spacings given in this table, except as required for hangers.
5. This span chart is based on uniform loads. For applications with other than uniformly distributed loads, an engineering analysis may be required based on the use of the design properties. Tables are based on Limit States Design per CSA O86-09, NBC 2010, and OBC 2012.
6. Joists shall be laterally supported at supports and continuously along the compression edge. Refer to technical documentation for installation guidelines and construction details. Nordic I-joists are listed in CCMC evaluation report 13032-R and APA Product Report PR-L274C.

NORDIC ENGINEERED WOOD



Maximum Floor Spans

Live Load = 40 psf, Dead Load = 30 psf
Simple Spans, L/480 Deflection Limit
5/8" OSB G&N Sheathing

Depth	Series	Bare, On Centre Spacing				1/2" Gypsum Ceiling, On Centre Spacing			
		12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"
9-1/2"	NI-20	15'-1"	14'-1"	13'-3"	N/A	15'-7"	14'-1"	13'-3"	N/A
	NI-40x	16'-1"	15'-2"	14'-8"	N/A	16'-7"	15'-7"	15'-1"	N/A
	NI-60	16'-3"	15'-4"	14'-10"	N/A	16'-8"	15'-9"	15'-3"	N/A
	NI-70	17'-1"	16'-1"	15'-6"	N/A	17'-5"	16'-5"	15'-10"	N/A
	NI-80	17'-3"	16'-3"	15'-8"	N/A	17'-8"	16'-7"	16'-0"	N/A
11-7/8"	NI-20	16'-11"	16'-0"	15'-5"	N/A	17'-6"	16'-6"	16'-0"	N/A
	NI-40x	18'-1"	17'-0"	16'-5"	N/A	18'-9"	17'-6"	16'-11"	N/A
	NI-60	18'-4"	17'-3"	16'-7"	N/A	19'-0"	17'-8"	17'-1"	N/A
	NI-70	19'-6"	18'-0"	17'-4"	N/A	20'-1"	18'-7"	17'-9"	N/A
	NI-80	19'-9"	18'-3"	17'-6"	N/A	20'-4"	18'-10"	17'-11"	N/A
	NI-90x	20'-4"	18'-9"	17'-11"	N/A	20'-10"	19'-3"	18'-5"	N/A
14"	NI-40x	20'-1"	18'-7"	17'-10"	N/A	20'-10"	19'-4"	18'-6"	N/A
	NI-60	20'-5"	18'-11"	18'-1"	N/A	21'-2"	19'-7"	18'-9"	N/A
	NI-70	21'-7"	20'-0"	19'-1"	N/A	22'-3"	20'-7"	19'-8"	N/A
	NI-80	21'-11"	20'-3"	19'-4"	N/A	22'-7"	20'-11"	20'-0"	N/A
	NI-90x	22'-7"	20'-11"	19'-11"	N/A	23'-3"	21'-6"	20'-6"	N/A
16"	NI-60	22'-3"	20'-8"	19'-9"	N/A	23'-1"	21'-5"	20'-6"	N/A
	NI-70	23'-6"	21'-9"	20'-9"	N/A	24'-3"	22'-5"	21'-5"	N/A
	NI-80	23'-11"	22'-1"	21'-1"	N/A	24'-8"	22'-10"	21'-9"	N/A
	NI-90x	24'-8"	22'-9"	21'-9"	N/A	25'-4"	23'-5"	22'-4"	N/A

Depth	Series	Mid-Span Blocking, On Centre Spacing				Mid-Span Blocking and 1/2" Gypsum Ceiling, On Centre Spacing			
		12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"
9-1/2"	NI-20	15'-7"	14'-1"	13'-3"	N/A	15'-7"	14'-1"	13'-3"	N/A
	NI-40x	17'-9"	16'-1"	15'-1"	N/A	17'-9"	16'-1"	15'-1"	N/A
	NI-60	18'-1"	16'-4"	15'-4"	N/A	18'-1"	16'-4"	15'-4"	N/A
	NI-70	19'-2"	17'-10"	16'-9"	N/A	19'-7"	17'-10"	16'-9"	N/A
	NI-80	19'-5"	18'-0"	17'-1"	N/A	19'-10"	18'-3"	17'-1"	N/A
11-7/8"	NI-20	18'-9"	17'-0"	16'-0"	N/A	18'-9"	17'-0"	16'-0"	N/A
	NI-40x	21'-0"	19'-3"	17'-9"	N/A	21'-3"	19'-3"	17'-9"	N/A
	NI-60	21'-4"	19'-8"	18'-5"	N/A	21'-8"	19'-8"	18'-5"	N/A
	NI-70	22'-6"	20'-10"	19'-11"	N/A	23'-0"	21'-4"	20'-0"	N/A
	NI-80	22'-9"	21'-1"	20'-1"	N/A	23'-3"	21'-7"	20'-5"	N/A
	NI-90x	23'-4"	21'-8"	20'-8"	N/A	23'-10"	22'-2"	21'-2"	N/A
14"	NI-40x	23'-7"	21'-5"	19'-6"	N/A	24'-1"	21'-5"	19'-6"	N/A
	NI-60	24'-0"	22'-3"	21'-0"	N/A	24'-8"	22'-5"	21'-0"	N/A
	NI-70	25'-3"	23'-4"	22'-3"	N/A	25'-10"	24'-0"	22'-9"	N/A
	NI-80	25'-7"	23'-8"	22'-7"	N/A	26'-2"	24'-4"	23'-2"	N/A
	NI-90x	26'-4"	24'-4"	23'-3"	N/A	26'-10"	24'-11"	23'-9"	N/A
16"	NI-60	26'-5"	24'-6"	23'-4"	N/A	27'-2"	24'-10"	23'-4"	N/A
	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

1. Maximum clear span applicable to simple-span residential floor construction with a design live load of 40 psf and dead load of 30 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/480 and a total load deflection limit of L/240.
2. Spans are based on a composite floor with glued-nailed oriented strand board (OSB) sheathing with a minimum thickness of 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.
4. Bearing stiffeners are not required when I-joists are used with the spans and spacings given in this table, except as required for hangers.
5. This span chart is based on uniform loads. For applications with other than uniformly distributed loads, an engineering analysis may be required based on the use of the design properties. Tables are based on Limit States Design per CSA O86-09, NBC 2010, and OBC 2012.
6. Joists shall be laterally supported at supports and continuously along the compression edge. Refer to technical documentation for installation guidelines and construction details. Nordic I-joists are listed in CCMC evaluation report 13032-R and APA Product Report PR-L274C.

THIS SPAN CHART MUST BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE ONTARIO BUILDING CODE