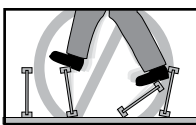
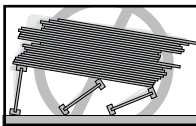


SAFETY AND CONSTRUCTION PRECAUTIONS



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 CGS-71.26 Standard. No concrete topping or bridging element was assumed. Increased spans may be achieved with the use 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

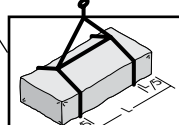
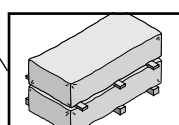
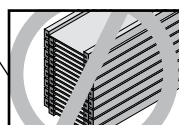
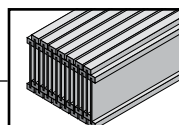
MAXIMUM FLOOR SPANS FOR NORDIC I-JOISTS
SIMPLE AND MULTIPLE SPANS

Joist Depth	Joist Series	Simple spans				Multiple spans			
		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"	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"
14"	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"
	NI-40x	20'-1"	18'-7"	17'-10"	17'-11"	22'-2"	20'-6"	19'-8"	19'-4"
	NI-60	20'-5"	18'-11"	18'-1"	18'-2"	22'-7"	20'-11"	20'-0"	20'-1"
	NI-70	21'-7"	20'-0"	19'-1"	19'-2"	23'-10"	22'-1"	21'-1"	21'-2"
16"	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"
	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

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.



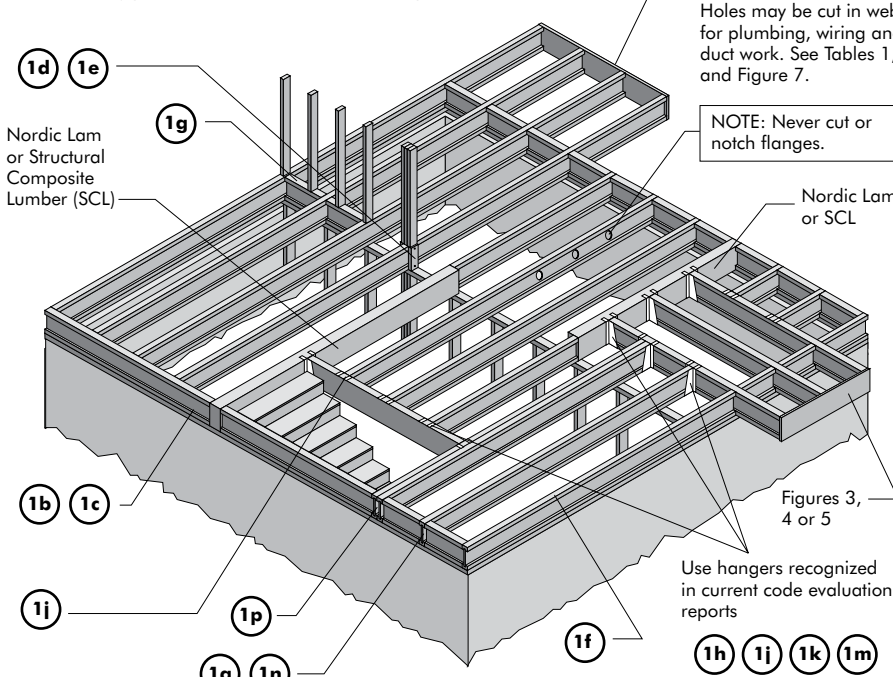
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INSTALLING NORDIC I-JOISTS

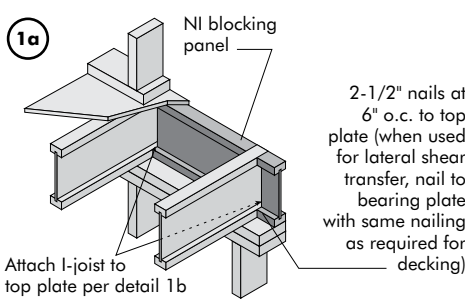
1. Before laying out floor system components, verify that I-joist flange widths match hanger widths. If not, contact your supplier.
2. Except for cutting to length, I-joist flanges should **never** be cut, drilled, or notched.
3. Install I-joists so that top and bottom flanges are within 1/2 inch of 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.

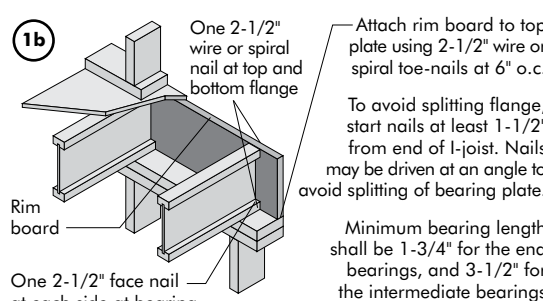


All nails shown in the above details are assumed to be common wire nails unless otherwise noted. 3" (0.122" dia.) common spiral nails may be substituted for 2-1/2" (0.128" dia.) common wire nails. Framing lumber assumed to be Spruce-Pine-Fir No. 2 or better. Individual components not shown to scale for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



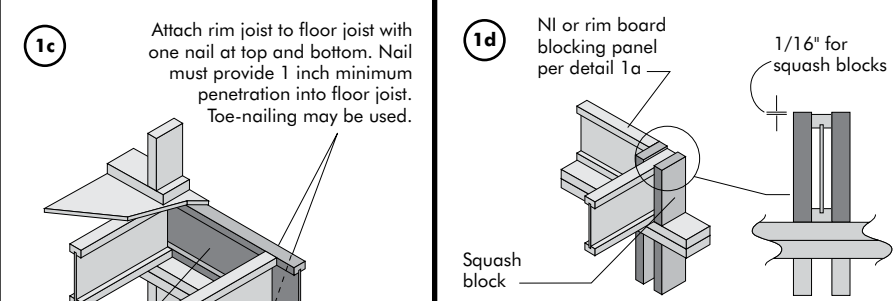
Blocking Panel or Rim Joist	Maximum Factored Uniform Vertical Load* (plf)
NI Joists	3,300

*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.

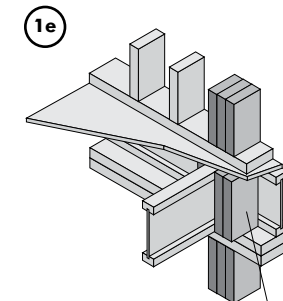


NI rim joist per detail 1a

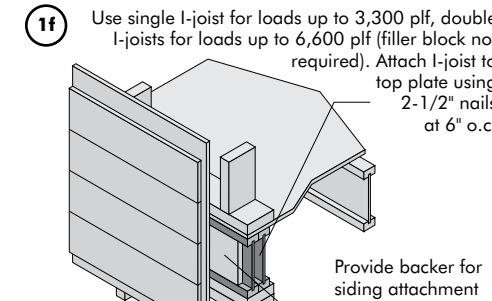
Attach

Pair of Squash Blocks	Maximum Factored Vertical p Pair of Squash Blocks (lbs)
3-1/2" wide	5-1/2" wide
2x Lumber	5,500
1-1/8" Rim Board Plus	8,500

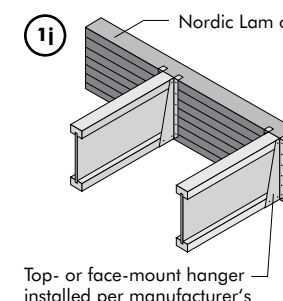
Provide lateral bracing per detail 1a, 1b, or 1c



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



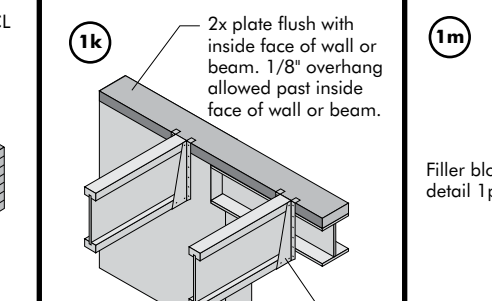
Wall sheathing, as required. Rim board may be used in lieu of I-joists. Backer is not required when rim board is used. Bracing per code shall be carried to the foundation.



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

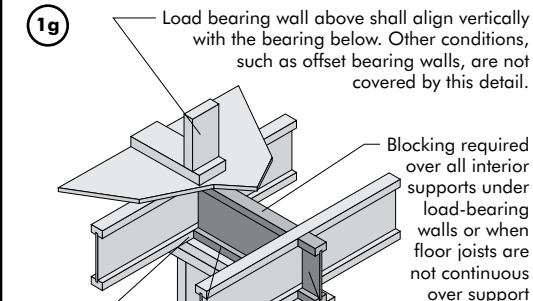
For nailing schedules for multiple beams, see the manufacturer's recommendations.

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

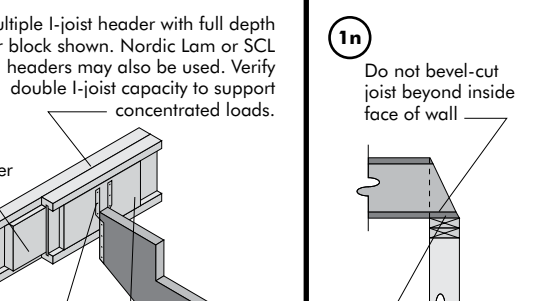


Top-mount hanger installed per manufacturer's recommendations

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



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



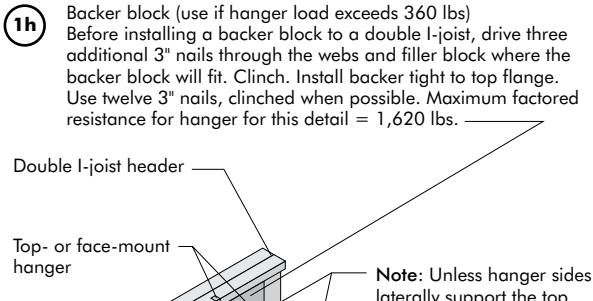
Multiple I-joist header with full depth filler block shown. Nordic Lam or SCL headers may also be used. Verify double I-joist capacity to support concentrated loads.

Filler block per detail 1p

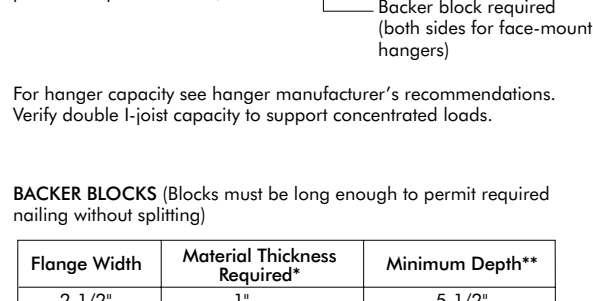
Install hanger per manufacturer's recommendations

Backer block attached per detail 1h. Nail with twelve 3" nails, clinch when possible.

Maximum support capacity = 1,620 lbs.



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.



Double I-joist header

Top- or face-mount hanger

Filler block per detail 1p

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

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

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)

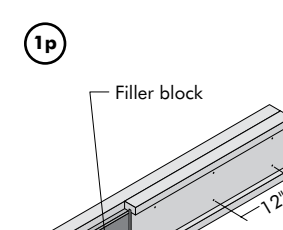
Flange Width | Material Thickness Required* | Minimum Depth**

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.

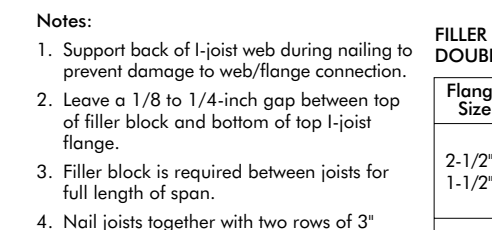
** For face-mount hangers use net joist depth minus 3-1/4" for joists with 1-1/2" thick flanges. For 2" thick flanges use net depth minus 4-1/4".



Filler block

Offset nails from opposite face by 6"

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



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.

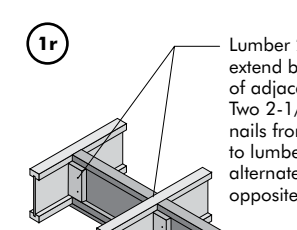
3. Filler block is required between joists for full length of span.

4. Nail joists together with two rows of 3" nails at 12 inches o.c. (clinch 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

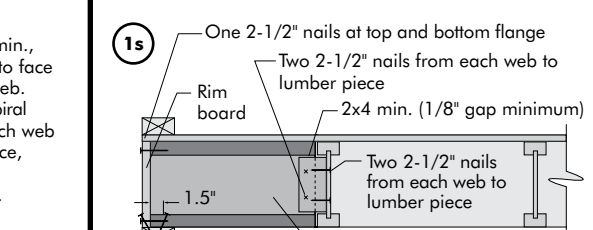
Flange Size	Joist Depth	Filler Block Size
2-1/2" x 1-1/2"	9-1/2"	2-1/8" x 6"
	11-7/8"	2-1/8" x 8"
	14"	2-1/8" x 10"
	16"	2-1/8" x 12"
3-1/2" x 1-1/2"	9-1/2"	3" x 6"
	11-7/8"	3" x 8"
	14"	3" x 10"
	16"	3" x 12"
3-1/2" x 2"	11-7/8"	3" x 7"
	14"	3" x 9"
	16"	3" x 11"



Lumber 2x4 min., extend block to face of adjacent web.

Two 2-1/2" spiral nails from each web to lumber piece, alternate on opposite side.

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



One 2-1/2" nails at top and bottom flange

Two 2-1/2" nails from each web to lumber piece

2x4 min. (1/8" gap minimum)

I-joist blocking panel

One 2-1/2" nails one side only

2-1/2" nails at 6" o.c.

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.

