



NORDIC LAM™

1-3/4-INCH WALL STUDS



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NORDIC LAM™ WALL STUDS



SCOPE

This technical note features stud tables for glued laminated studs. These stud tables are intended for determining the feasibility of using tall wood stud walls for a given residential application. In a commercial application, a fully engineered design is required for each tall wall to consider the specific design considerations for that site, the effect of openings, the connections and other details. This document addresses the design of wall studs for wind perpendicular to the wall surface and vertical loads only. Complete structural analysis with consideration of loads originating from adjoining elements (e.g. lateral shear loads) is beyond the scope of this publication.

ASSUMPTIONS USED TO DEVELOP THE STUD TABLES

- ▶ The studs are laterally braced to prevent buckling in the narrow dimension.
- ▶ The loads are uniformly distributed along the top of the wall.
- ▶ The Component & Cladding (C&C) loads shown in the Wall Design Wind Load table are used in strength calculations (Table D).
- ▶ The wind loads have been taken as 0.42 times the C&C loads for the purpose of determining deflection limits herein (per IBC 2012, Table 1604.3.)
- ▶ Total load deflection criteria is stud length/120. Calculated total load deflection for each stud is given in the tables.
- ▶ The ratio of specified axial dead load to live load is 1. The tables can be used conservatively when the specified axial dead load is less than the specified axial live load.
- ▶ Stud sizes are based on Allowable Stress Design. The load combinations considered are:
 1. axial load alone
 2. axial dead load plus wind, and
 3. axial dead load plus wind plus axial live load
- ▶ In conformance with the IBC, a load reduction factor of 0.75 is applied to the wind and axial live loads in load combination 3.
- ▶ Load cases 2 and 3 are based on a load duration factor of 1.60.
- ▶ Eccentric axial loading of the studs is considered with maximum eccentricity equal to 1/6th of the stud depth.
- ▶ Studs are assumed to be pinned at both ends (buckling length coefficient, K_c = 1.0).
- ▶ The tables can only be used for untreated studs in dry service conditions.
- ▶ Resistance values were calculated based on published values and NDS 2012.

TABLE A.
LIMITATIONS OF CONVENTIONAL CONSTRUCTION^(1,2)

TYPE OF WALL	STUD SIZE	STUD HEIGHT ⁽³⁾	MAXIMUM SPACING
Walls supporting roof and ceiling only	2x4	10'	24"
	2x6	10'	24"
Walls supporting one floor, roof and ceiling	2x4	10'	16"
	2x6	10'	24"
Walls supporting two floors, roof and ceiling	2x4	10'	---
	2x6	10'	16"
Walls supporting one floor only	2x4	10'	24"
	2x6	10'	24"
Nonbearing walls	2x4	14"	24"
	2x6	20'	24"

(1) Per IRC, Table R602.3(5)

(2) Maximum wind speed: 100 mph (3-second gust), per IRC, Section R301.2.1.1

(3) Listed heights are distances between points of lateral support placed perpendicular to the plane of the wall.

HOW TO USE THE TABLES

- ▶ Determine the BASIC WIND SPEED for the building location. This is found in the 2012 IRC, Figure R301.2(4); 2012 IBC, Figure 1609; ASCE 7-10, Figure 6-1 (*see Technical Note 13*); or may be obtained from the local jurisdiction.
- ▶ Determine the EFFECTIVE WIND AREA for the appropriate wall height (Table C).
- ▶ Determine the WALL DESIGN WIND LOAD in psf for the effective wind area and basic wind speed (Table D). Linear interpolation between 10 ft² and 100 ft² is acceptable, otherwise use the load associated with the lower effective area.
- ▶ Adjust the Wall Design Wind Load for height and exposure by multiplying by the appropriate ADJUSTMENT COEFFICIENT (Table E).
- ▶ Calculate the LATERAL LOAD in plf based on the spacing of the studs.

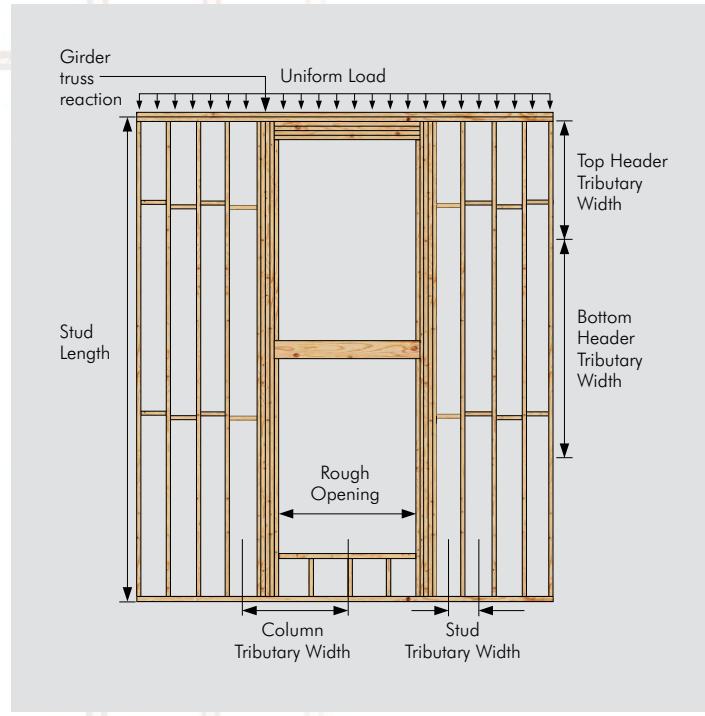
$$\text{Lateral Load (plf)} = \text{Adjusted Wall Design Wind Load (psf)} \times \text{Stud On-Center Spacing (ft)}$$
- ▶ Calculate the uniformly distributed dead load based on structure supported. Also, consideration is to be given to the self weight of the wall. Under many conditions it is appropriate to include the weight of the top half of the wall.
- ▶ Calculate the uniformly distributed live load based on live loads due to snow and associated rain and tributary width of the roof.
- ▶ The stud tables are appropriate for the typical case where the axial dead load does not exceed the axial live load.
- ▶ Calculate the total AXIAL LOAD in lbs based on the spacing of the studs.

$$\text{Axial Load (lbs)} = [\text{Dead Load (plf)} + \text{Live Load (plf)}] \times \text{Stud On-Center Spacing (ft)}$$
- ▶ **Studs:** Select a stud depth based on the stud length and the axial load (Table 1). The associated DEFLECTION should be considered for appropriateness where finishes are susceptible to cracking (Table B).
- ▶ **Columns and/or headers:** Select a column for lateral and axial loads which are greater than or equal to calculated loads (Tables 2, 4, and 6), and/or a header for lateral and uniform loads which are greater than or equal to calculated loads (Tables 3, 5, and 7).

**TABLE B.
TYPICAL DEFLECTION REQUIREMENTS**

TYPE OF WALL	MAXIMUM DEFLECTION
Exterior walls with plaster or stucco finish	L/360
Exterior walls with brittle finishes	L/240
Exterior walls with flexible finishes	L/120
Members supporting windows	L/175

Note: For finishes that require a deflection stricter than L/360, use a design software or contact your local distributor.



**TABLE C.
EFFECTIVE WIND AREA**

WALL HEIGHT (ft)	EFFECTIVE WIND AREA (ft ²)
10	33
12	48
14	65
16	85
≥ 18	100

NOTE:

1. Values are based on $L^2/3$ with a maximum of 100 ft², where L = wall height (ft).

**TABLE D.
WALL DESIGN WIND LOAD (psf)**

EFFECTIVE WIND AREA (ft ²)	BASIC WIND SPEED (mph)							150
	85	90	100	110	120	130	140	
≤ 10	14.1	15.8	19.5	23.6	28.1	33.0	38.2	43.9
20	13.5	15.1	18.7	22.6	26.9	31.6	36.7	42.1
50	12.7	14.3	17.6	21.3	25.4	29.8	34.6	39.7
≥ 100	12.2	13.6	16.8	20.4	24.2	28.4	33.0	37.8

NOTES:

1. Tabulated wind loads are based on the analytical procedure defined in ASCE 7-10 (3-second gust). Design wind pressures on C&C elements in the interior zone of an enclosed structure have been determined with the following assumptions:
 - Topographical factor of 1.0
 - Importance factor of 1.0
 - Mean roof height of 30 feet
 - Exposure Category B
2. The effective wind area is the span length multiplied by an effective width that need not be less than one-third the span length. For effective areas between those given above the load may be interpolated, otherwise use the load associated with the lower effective area.
3. See 2012 IRC, Figure R301.2(4); 2012 IBC, Figure 1609; or ASCE 7-10, Figure 6-1 (see Technical Note 13) for basic wind speeds.
4. Table values shall be adjusted for height and exposure by multiplying by the adjustment coefficient in Table E.
5. To calculate the lateral load along the stud (in psf), multiply the adjusted wall design wind load (in psf) by the stud on-center spacing (in ft).

**TABLE E.
HEIGHT AND EXPOSURE ADJUSTMENT COEFFICIENTS**

MEAN ROOF HEIGHT (ft)	EXPOSURE		
	B	C	D
15	1.00	1.21	1.47
20	1.00	1.29	1.55
25	1.00	1.35	1.61
30	1.00	1.40	1.66
35	1.05	1.45	1.70
40	1.09	1.49	1.74
45	1.12	1.53	1.78
50	1.16	1.56	1.81
55	1.19	1.59	1.84
60	1.22	1.62	1.87

NOTES:

1. The mean roof height is the average of the roof eave height and the height to the highest point on the roof surface, except that eave height shall be used for roof angle of less than or equal to 10 degrees.
2. The exposure categories are generally defined as follows (see ASCE 7-10, Section 6.5.6 for complete definitions):
 - Exposure B: Urban and suburban areas, wooded areas.
 - Exposure C: Open terrain with scattered obstructions having heights generally less than 30 ft.
 - Exposure D: Flat, unobstructed areas.

ES11 STUDS

TABLE 1.
ALLOWABLE AXIAL LOADS AND LATERAL DEFLECTIONS

STUD LENGTH (ft)	AXIAL LOAD / DEFLECTION RATIO	NORDIC LAM 1-3/4" x 5-1/2"					NORDIC LAM 1-3/4" x 7-1/4"				
		LATERAL LOAD (plf)					LATERAL LOAD (plf)				
		15	20	30	40	50	15	20	30	40	50
8	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio L/6017	5259 L/4513	5259 L/3008	5259 L/2256	5259 L/1805	L/13783	6933 L/10337	6933 L/6891	6933 L/5168	6933 L/4134	
9	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio L/4226	5259 L/3169	5259 L/2113	5259 L/1584	5259 L/1267	L/9680	6933 L/7260	6933 L/4840	6933 L/3630	6933 L/2904	
10	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio L/3081	5259 L/2310	5259 L/1540	5259 L/1155	5259 L/924	L/7057	6933 L/5292	6933 L/3528	6933 L/2646	6933 L/2117	
11	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio L/2314	4814 L/1736	4814 L/1157	4814 L/868	4814 L/694	L/5302	6933 L/3976	6933 L/2651	6933 L/1988	6933 L/1590	
12	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio L/1782	4363 L/1337	4363 L/891	4363 L/668	4363 L/534	L/4083	6933 L/3062	6933 L/2041	6933 L/1531	6933 L/1225	
13	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio L/1402	3957 L/1051	3957 L/701	3957 L/525	3719 L/420	L/3212	6933 L/2409	6933 L/1606	6933 L/1204	6933 L/963	
14	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio L/1122	3596 L/842	3596 L/561	3417 L/421	3107 L/336	L/2571	6586 L/1928	6586 L/1285	6586 L/964	6586 L/771	
15	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio L/912	3277 L/684	3223 L/456	2899 L/342	2580 L/273	L/2090	6113 L/1568	6113 L/1045	6113 L/784	6113 L/627	
16	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio L/752	2994 L/564	2782 L/376	2451 L/282	2125 L/225	L/1722	5673 L/1292	5673 L/861	5673 L/646	5673 L/516	
17	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio L/627	2744 L/470	2400 L/313	2063 L/235	1731 L/188	L/1436	5268 L/1077	5268 L/718	5268 L/538	5268 L/430	
18	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio L/528	2523 L/396	2419 L/264	2067 L/198	1726 L/158	L/1210	4898 L/907	4898 L/605	4898 L/453	4764 L/363	
19	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio L/449	2317 L/336	2131 L/224	1776 L/168	1431 L/134	L/1028	4560 L/771	4560 L/514	4560 L/385	4210 L/308	
20	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio L/385	2065 L/288	1879 L/192	1521 L/144	1171	L/882	4252 L/661	4252 L/441	4142 L/330	3714 L/264	
21	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio L/332	1843 L/249	1656 L/166	1296 L/124	942	L/762	3971 L/571	3971 L/381	3705 L/285	3270 L/228	
22	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio L/289	1646 L/217	1458 L/144	1097		L/662	3715 L/497	3715 L/331	3313 L/248	2871 L/198	
23	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio					L/580	3482 L/435	3420 L/290	2960 L/217	2513 L/174	
24	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio					L/510	3269 L/382	3106 L/255	2641 L/191	2190 L/153	
25	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio					L/451	3066 L/338	2822 L/225	2354 L/169	1899 L/135	
26	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio					L/401	2810 L/301	2564 L/200	2093 L/150	1634 L/120	
27	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio					L/358	2577 L/268	2330 L/179	1857 L/134	1394 L/117	
28	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio					L/321	2364 L/241	2117 L/160	1642 L/120	1174 L/100	
29	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio					L/289	2170 L/217	1922 L/144	1446 L/120		
30	Axial Load (lbs) Deflection Ratio					L/261	1993 L/196	1745 L/130	1267		

NOTES:

- Values shown are the allowable axial loads, in pounds (lbs), that can be applied to the stud in addition to the lateral load, and the deflection ratio, based on the span (L).
- The table is based on dry-use conditions. The values are based on a duration of load factor of 1.60 for combined axial and lateral loads.
- The designer must ensure that the design assumptions used to develop the table are appropriate for the application.
See page 2 for stud table design assumptions. For additional design information, contact Nordic Engineered Wood.
- The table is based on a compression perpendicular-to-grain stress of 450 psi, adjusted per NDS 2012, 3.10.4.
- One face of the stud must be laterally supported by sheathing, fastened to meet the requirements of IRC or IBC.
The other face must be sheathed with either structural sheathing or drywall.
- Maximum spacing of full depth blocking is 8 ft.

ES12 COLUMNS

L/360 LATERAL DEFLECTION RATIO

TABLE 2.
ALLOWABLE AXIAL AND LATERAL LOADS

COLUMN LENGTH (ft)	AXIAL AND LATERAL LOADS	5-1/2" WALL THICKNESS					7-1/4" WALL THICKNESS				
		1-3/4"	1-3/4"	3-1/2"	5-1/2"	7-1/4"	1-3/4"	1-3/4"	3-1/2"	5-1/2"	7-1/4"
		2x	3x	(Plank)	2x	3x	2x	3x	2x	3x	2x
8	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	9591 298	13922 300	9591 300	14541 300	18872 300	12642 300	18352 300	12642 300	19167 300	24877 300
9	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	9591 235	13922 300	9591 300	14541 300	18872 300	12642 300	18352 300	12642 300	19167 300	24877 300
10	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	9591 191	13922 286	9591 231	14541 300	18872 300	12642 300	18352 300	12642 300	19167 300	24877 300
11	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	9327 145	13922 217	9591 174	14541 273	18872 300	12642 274	18352 300	12642 300	19167 300	24877 300
12	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	8538 111	12808 167	9591 134	14541 210	18872 277	12642 230	18352 300	12642 300	19167 300	24877 300
13	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	7807 88	11711 131	9591 105	14541 165	18872 218	12642 196	18352 294	12642 241	19167 300	24877 300
14	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	7142 70	10713 105	9591 84	14541 132	18872 174	12642 161	18352 241	12642 193	19167 300	24877 300
15	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	6541 57	9813 86	8734 68	13745 108	18124 142	11893 131	17840 196	12642 157	19167 246	24877 300
16	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	5978 47	8976 71	7923 56	12469 89	16443 117	11117 108	16676 162	12642 129	19167 203	24877 268
17	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	5479 39	8227 59	7216 47	11356 74	14974 97	10387 90	15581 135	12642 108	19167 169	24877 223
18	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	5036 33	7562 50	6595 40	10380 62	13687 82	9707 76	14560 113	12642 91	19167 143	24877 188
19	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	4642 28	6971 42	6049 34	9520 53	12554 70	9077 64	13615 96	12184 77	19167 121	24877 160
20	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	4291 24	6443 36	5566 29	8761 45	11553 60	8474 55	12738 83	11292 66	17799 104	23478 137
21	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	3976 21	5971 31	5138 25	8087 39	10664 52	7915 48	11897 71	10488 57	16534 90	21810 118
22	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	3694 18	5548 27	4756 22	7486 34	9871 45	7405 41	11131 62	9764 50	15393 78	20305 103
23	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						6940 36	10432 54	9109 44	14361 68	18944 90
24	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						6514 32	9793 48	8515 38	13426 60	17711 79
25	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						6125 28	9208 42	7976 34	12577 53	16591 70
26	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						5768 25	8672 38	7485 30	11804 47	15569 62
27	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						5440 22	8179 34	7037 27	11098 42	14629 56
28	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						5139 20	7726 30	6627 24	10452 38	13770 50
29	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4861 18	7308 27	6251 22	9860 34	12984 45
30	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4604 16	6922 25	5905 20	9316 31	12262 41

NOTES:

- Values shown are the maximum axial loads, in pounds (lbs), and lateral loads, in pounds per lineal foot (plf), that can be applied to the column.
- Selected column shall satisfy both total axial and lateral wind loads. Refer to page 3 for determining the lateral load.
- The table is based on dry-use conditions. The values are based on a duration of load factor of 1.60 for combined axial and lateral loads, and 1.00 for axial load only.
- The table is based on a compression perpendicular-to-grain stress of 450 psi.
- 1-3/4-inch built-up columns have been designed for ES11 stud grade. Built-up columns shall be nailed in accordance with NDS 2012, 15.3.3.
- One face of the column must be laterally supported by sheathing, fastened to meet the requirements of IRC or IBC. The other face must be sheathed with either structural sheathing or drywall.
- Maximum spacing of full depth blocking is 8 ft.

24F HEADERS

L/360 LATERAL DEFLECTION RATIO

TABLE 3.
ALLOWABLE UNIFORM AND LATERAL LOADS (plf)

WIDTH (in.)	DEPTH (in.)	CRITERIA	ROUGH OPENING (ft)									
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5-1/2	3-1/2	L/240 TL	697	402	257	176	128	84	51	--	--	--
		L/360 WL	500	500	500	500	340	230	164	--	--	--
		End B.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	--	--	--
	5-1/2	L/240 TL	2785	2128	1438	806	450	404	253	165	112	77
		L/360 WL	500	500	500	500	445	302	214	157	119	92
		End B.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	7-1/4	L/240 TL	3671	2805	2269	1759	1012	748	587	386	263	184
		L/360 WL	500	500	500	500	398	282	207	157	122	122
		End B.	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	9-1/4	L/240 TL	4684	3579	2895	2430	2093	1245	1113	809	554	390
		L/360 WL	500	500	500	500	500	360	265	200	155	155
		End B.	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	1.60	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.50
7	11-1/4	L/240 TL	5696	4353	3521	2955	2545	2235	1646	1463	1003	709
		L/360 WL	500	500	500	500	500	438	322	243	189	189
		End B.	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.40	2.30	1.80	1.50	1.50
	3-1/2	L/240 TL	887	512	327	225	163	107	65	--	--	--
		L/360 WL	500	500	500	500	475	337	--	--	--	--
		End B.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	--	--	--	--
	5-1/2	L/240 TL	2128	1208	771	532	387	293	228	174	117	80
		L/360 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	389	294	228	228
		End B.	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	7-1/4	L/240 TL	4672	3570	2888	2243	1663	1187	747	491	335	234
		L/360 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	428	323	251	251
		End B.	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	9-1/4	L/240 TL	5961	4555	3684	3092	2664	2087	1561	1030	705	497
		L/360 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	413	320	320
		End B.	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.10	1.80	1.50	1.50	1.50
	11-1/4	L/240 TL	7250	5540	4481	3761	3239	2844	2451	1862	1277	903
		L/360 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	389
		End B.	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.80	2.30	1.80	1.50	1.50

NOTES:

- Values shown are the maximum uniform (vertical) and lateral loads, in pounds per lineal foot (plf), that can be applied to the header in addition to its own weight.
- Selected header shall satisfy both total vertical (TL) and wind loads (WL). Refer to page 3 for determining the lateral load.
- The table is based on uniform loads and dry-use conditions. The values are based on a duration of load factor of 1.60 for combined uniform and lateral loads, and 1.00 for uniform load only.
- The total load deflection is limited to the most restrictive of L/240 or 5/16 inch.
- Trimmers shall support the full header width. Verify trimmer maximum allowable axial load to support the header.
- Multiple pieces may be used when properly connected.
- Sufficient bearing length shall be provided at supports. Review bearing length requirements (shown in inches) to ensure adequacy.

ES12 COLUMNS

L/240 LATERAL DEFLECTION RATIO

TABLE 4.

ALLOWABLE AXIAL AND LATERAL LOADS

COLUMN LENGTH (ft)	AXIAL AND LATERAL LOADS	5-1/2" WALL THICKNESS					7-1/4" WALL THICKNESS				
		1-3/4"	1-3/4"	3-1/2"	5-1/2"	7-1/4"	1-3/4"	1-3/4"	3-1/2"	5-1/2"	7-1/4"
		2x	3x		(Plank)		2x	3x			
8	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	9591 298	13922 300	9591 300	14541 300	18872 300	12642 300	18352 300	12642 300	19167 300	24877 300
9	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	9591 235	13922 300	9591 300	14541 300	18872 300	12642 300	18352 300	12642 300	19167 300	24877 300
10	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	9591 191	13922 286	9591 300	14541 300	18872 300	12642 300	18352 300	12642 300	19167 300	24877 300
11	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	8984 158	13477 236	9591 260	14541 300	18872 300	12642 274	18352 300	12642 300	19167 300	24877 300
12	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	7946 132	11919 199	9591 201	14541 300	18872 300	12642 230	18352 300	12642 300	19167 300	24877 300
13	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	7059 113	10588 169	9591 158	14541 248	18872 300	12642 196	18352 294	12642 300	19167 300	24877 300
14	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	6300 97	9449 146	9203 126	14462 198	18872 262	12421 169	18352 253	12642 289	19167 300	24877 300
15	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	5648 85	8471 127	8376 103	13162 161	17350 213	11298 147	16948 221	12642 235	19167 300	24877 300
16	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	5215 71	7823 106	7645 85	12014 133	15836 175	10302 129	15453 194	12642 194	19167 300	24877 300
17	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	4842 59	7262 88	6998 71	10998 111	14497 146	9417 115	14126 172	12642 162	19167 254	24877 300
18	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	4499 50	6749 74	6426 59	10097 93	13310 123	8632 102	12948 153	12539 136	19167 214	24877 282
19	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	4186 42	6279 63	5917 51	9298 79	12256 105	7933 92	11899 138	11664 116	18329 182	24161 240
20	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	3901 36	5851 54	5464 43	8586 68	11317 90	7313 83	10969 124	10866 99	17076 156	22509 206
21	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	3641 31	5461 47	5059 37	7949 59	10479 78	6910 71	10365 107	10140 86	15935 135	21005 178
22	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	3404 27	5106 41	4696 33	7379 51	9727 67	6531 62	9796 93	9479 75	14895 117	19635 154
23	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						6175 54	9262 82	8876 65	13947 103	18385 135
24	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						5842 48	8763 72	8325 57	13082 90	17244 119
25	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						5532 42	8298 64	7821 51	12291 80	16192 105
26	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						5242 38	7864 56	7360 45	11566 71	15217 94
27	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4973 34	7459 50	6937 40	10901 63	14326 84
28	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4721 30	7082 45	6548 36	10290 57	13509 75
29	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4487 27	6730 41	6190 33	9727 51	12759 67
30	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4268 25	6403 37	5860 29	9208 46	12068 61

NOTES:

- Values shown are the maximum axial loads, in pounds (lbs), and lateral loads, in pounds per lineal foot (plf), that can be applied to the column.
- Selected column shall satisfy both total axial and lateral wind loads. Refer to page 3 for determining the lateral load.
- The table is based on dry-use conditions. The values are based on a duration of load factor of 1.60 for combined axial and lateral loads, and 1.00 for axial load only.
- The table is based on a compression perpendicular-to-grain stress of 450 psi.
- 1-3/4-inch built-up columns have been designed for ES11 stud grade. Built-up columns shall be nailed in accordance with NDS 2012, 15.3.3.
- One face of the column must be laterally supported by sheathing, fastened to meet the requirements of IRC or IBC. The other face must be sheathed with either structural sheathing or drywall.
- Maximum spacing of full depth blocking is 8 ft.

24F HEADERS

L/240 LATERAL DEFLECTION RATIO

TABLE 5.
ALLOWABLE UNIFORM AND LATERAL LOADS (plf)

WIDTH (in.)	DEPTH (in.)	CRITERIA	ROUGH OPENING (ft)									
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5-1/2	3-1/2	L/240 TL	697	402	257	176	128	84	51	--	--	--
		L/240 WL	500	500	500	500	500	346	245	--	--	--
		End B.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	--	--	--
	5-1/2	L/240 TL	2785	2128	1438	806	396	304	240	165	112	77
		L/240 WL	500	500	500	500	472	364	290	236	179	138
		End B.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	7-1/4	L/240 TL	3671	2805	2269	1759	1012	531	420	340	263	184
		L/240 WL	500	500	500	500	480	382	311	235	182	
		End B.	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	9-1/4	L/240 TL	4684	3579	2895	2430	2093	1245	686	557	554	390
		L/240 WL	500	500	500	500	500	488	397	300	233	
		End B.	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	11-1/4	L/240 TL	5696	4353	3521	2955	2545	2235	1394	825	826	709
		L/240 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	483	365	365	283
		End B.	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
7	3-1/2	L/240 TL	887	512	327	225	163	107	65	--	--	--
		L/240 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	--	--	--
		End B.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	--	--	--
	5-1/2	L/240 TL	2128	1208	771	532	387	293	228	174	117	80
		L/240 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	442	342
		End B.	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	7-1/4	L/240 TL	4672	3570	2888	2243	1663	1187	747	434	335	234
		L/240 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	491	407	343	
		End B.	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	9-1/4	L/240 TL	5961	4555	3684	3092	2664	2087	1561	1030	640	492
		L/240 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	438
		End B.	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.10	1.80	1.50	1.50	1.50
	11-1/4	L/240 TL	7250	5540	4481	3761	3239	2844	2451	1862	1277	840
		L/240 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
		End B.	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.80	2.30	1.80	1.50

NOTES:

- Values shown are the maximum uniform (vertical) and lateral loads, in pounds per linear foot (plf), that can be applied to the header in addition to its own weight.
- Selected header shall satisfy both total vertical (TL) and wind loads (WL). Refer to page 3 for determining the lateral load.
- The table is based on uniform loads and dry-use conditions. The values are based on a duration of load factor of 1.60 for combined uniform and lateral loads, and 1.00 for uniform load only.
- The total load deflection is limited to the most restrictive of L/240 or 5/16 inch.
- Trimmers shall support the full header width. Verify trimmer maximum allowable axial load to support the header.
- Multiple pieces may be used when properly connected.
- Sufficient bearing length shall be provided at supports. Review bearing length requirements (shown in inches) to ensure adequacy.



ES12 COLUMNS

L/180 LATERAL DEFLECTION RATIO

TABLE 6.

ALLOWABLE AXIAL AND LATERAL LOADS

COLUMN LENGTH (ft)	AXIAL AND LATERAL LOADS	5-1/2" WALL THICKNESS					7-1/4" WALL THICKNESS				
		1-3/4"	1-3/4"	3-1/2"	5-1/2"	7-1/4"	1-3/4"	1-3/4"	3-1/2"	5-1/2"	7-1/4"
		2x	3x		(Plank)		2x	3x			
8	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	9591 298	13922 300	9591 300	14541 300	18872 300	12642 300	18352 300	12642 300	19167 300	24877 300
9	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	9591 235	13922 300	9591 300	14541 300	18872 300	12642 300	18352 300	12642 300	19167 300	24877 300
10	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	9591 191	13922 286	9591 300	14541 300	18872 300	12642 300	18352 300	12642 300	19167 300	24877 300
11	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	8984 158	13477 236	9591 280	14541 300	18872 300	12642 274	18352 300	12642 300	19167 300	24877 300
12	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	7946 132	11919 199	9591 235	14541 300	18872 300	12642 230	18352 300	12642 300	19167 300	24877 300
13	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	7059 113	10588 169	9187 200	14541 300	18872 300	12642 196	18352 294	12642 300	19167 300	24877 300
14	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	6300 97	9449 146	8230 168	12933 265	18170 300	12421 169	18352 253	12642 300	19167 300	24877 300
15	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	5648 85	8471 127	7555 137	11872 215	15649 284	11298 147	16948 221	12642 262	19167 300	24877 300
16	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	5086 74	7628 112	6944 113	10913 177	14385 234	10302 129	15453 194	12642 230	19167 300	24877 300
17	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	4599 66	6898 99	6395 94	10050 148	13247 195	9417 115	14126 172	12269 204	19167 300	24877 300
18	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	4175 59	6263 88	5902 79	9274 125	12225 164	8632 102	12948 153	11175 182	17561 285	24877 300
19	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	3805 53	5708 79	5458 67	8577 106	11306 140	7933 92	11899 138	10470 154	16452 243	22290 300
20	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	3480 48	5220 71	5060 58	7951 91	10481 120	7309 83	10963 124	9814 132	15422 208	20329 274
21	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	3253 42	4880 62	4700 50	7386 78	9737 103	6751 75	10127 113	9207 114	14468 180	19071 237
22	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)	3059 36	4588 54	4376 43	6877 68	9066 90	6252 68	9377 103	8647 99	13587 156	17911 206
23	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						5802 63	8704 94	8130 87	12775 137	16840 180
24	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						5397 57	8096 86	7653 77	12027 120	15853 159
25	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						5032 53	7547 79	7214 68	11336 106	14932 140
26	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4700 49	7050 73	6809 60	10700 95	14071 125
27	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4428 45	6642 67	6435 54	10112 85	13280 111
28	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4225 40	6337 60	6089 48	9568 76	12550 100
29	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						4032 36	6048 54	5769 43	9066 68	11878 90
30	Axial Load (lbs) Lateral Load (plf)						3851 33	5776 49	5473 39	8600 62	11256 81

NOTES:

- Values shown are the maximum axial loads, in pounds (lbs), and lateral loads, in pounds per lineal foot (plf), that can be applied to the column.
- Selected column shall satisfy both total axial and lateral wind loads. Refer to page 3 for determining the lateral load.
- The table is based on dry-use conditions. The values are based on a duration of load factor of 1.60 for combined axial and lateral loads, and 1.00 for axial load only.
- The table is based on a compression perpendicular-to-grain stress of 450 psi.
- 1-3/4-inch built-up columns have been designed for ES11 stud grade. Built-up columns shall be nailed in accordance with NDS 2012, 15.3.3.
- One face of the column must be laterally supported by sheathing, fastened to meet the requirements of IRC or IBC. The other face must be sheathed with either structural sheathing or drywall.
- Maximum spacing of full depth blocking is 8 ft.

24F HEADERS

L/180 LATERAL DEFLECTION RATIO

TABLE 7.
ALLOWABLE UNIFORM AND LATERAL LOADS (plf)

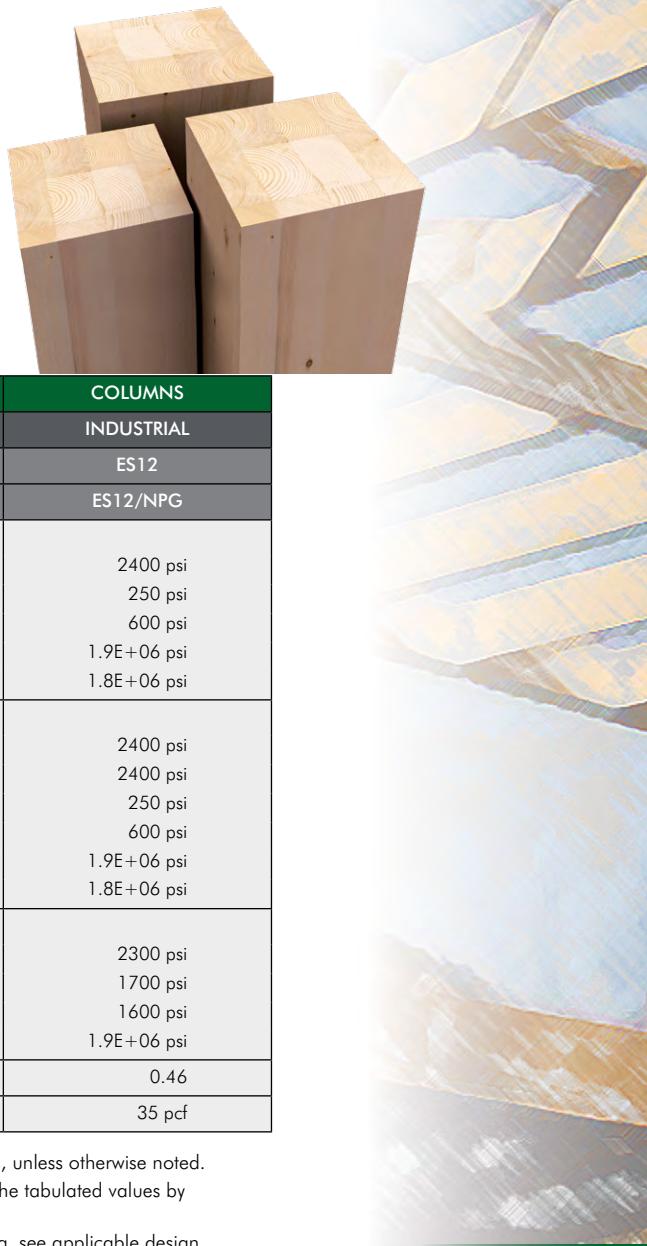
WIDTH (in.)	DEPTH (in.)	CRITERIA	ROUGH OPENING (ft)									
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5-1/2	3-1/2	L/240 TL	697	402	257	176	128	84	51	--	--	--
		L/180 WL	500	500	500	500	500	461	327	--	--	--
		End B.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	--	--	--
	5-1/2	L/240 TL	2785	2128	1438	806	396	304	240	165	112	77
		L/180 WL	500	500	500	500	472	364	290	236	196	165
		End B.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	7-1/4	L/240 TL	3671	2805	2269	1759	1012	531	420	340	263	184
		L/180 WL	500	500	500	500	480	382	311	258	218	218
		End B.	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	9-1/4	L/240 TL	4684	3579	2895	2430	2093	1245	686	556	459	385
		L/180 WL	500	500	500	500	500	488	397	330	278	278
		End B.	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
7	11-1/4	L/240 TL	5696	4353	3521	2955	2545	2235	1394	823	680	570
		L/180 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	483	401	338	338
		End B.	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
	3-1/2	L/240 TL	887	512	327	225	163	107	65	--	--	--
		L/180 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	--	--	--	--
		End B.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	--	--	--	--
	5-1/2	L/240 TL	2128	1208	771	532	387	293	228	174	117	80
		L/180 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	456
		End B.	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	7-1/4	L/240 TL	4672	3570	2888	2243	1663	1187	747	434	335	234
		L/180 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	491	407	343	343
		End B.	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	9-1/4	L/240 TL	5961	4555	3684	3092	2664	2087	1561	1030	640	492
		L/180 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	438
		End B.	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.10	1.80	1.50	1.50	1.50
	11-1/4	L/240 TL	7250	5540	4481	3761	3239	2844	2451	1862	1277	840
		L/180 WL	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
		End B.	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.80	2.30	1.80	1.50

NOTES:

- Values shown are the maximum uniform (vertical) and lateral loads, in pounds per linear foot (plf), that can be applied to the header in addition to its own weight.
- Selected header shall satisfy both total vertical (TL) and wind loads (WL). Refer to page 3 for determining the lateral load.
- The table is based on uniform loads and dry-use conditions. The values are based on a duration of load factor of 1.60 for combined uniform and lateral loads, and 1.00 for uniform load only.
- The total load deflection is limited to the most restrictive of L/240 or 5/16 inch.
- Trimmers shall support the full header width. Verify trimmer maximum allowable axial load to support the header.
- Multiple pieces may be used when properly connected.
- Sufficient bearing length shall be provided at supports. Review bearing length requirements (shown in inches) to ensure adequacy.



DESIGN VALUES FOR NORDIC LAM™



DESIGN PROPERTIES (1,2,3)

APPLICATION	WALL STUDS	COLUMNS
APPEARANCE GRADE	INDUSTRIAL	INDUSTRIAL
STRESS GRADE	ES11	ES12
EWS LAYUP COMBINATION	ES11/NPG	ES12/NPG
Bending About X-X Axis		
Bending at Extreme Fibre (F_{bx}) ^(4,5)	1350 psi	2400 psi
Longitudinal Shear (F_{vx}) ⁽⁶⁾	250 psi	250 psi
Compression Perpendicular to Grain (F_{cpx})	450 psi	600 psi
Shear-Free Modulus of Elasticity (E_x)	1.6E+06 psi	1.9E+06 psi
Apparent Modulus of Elasticity ($E_{x,app}$) ⁽⁷⁾	1.5E+06 psi	1.8E+06 psi
Bending About Y-Y Axis		
Bending at Extreme Fibre (F_{by}) ⁽⁸⁾ for 3 laminations	1750 psi 1600 psi	2400 psi 2400 psi
Longitudinal Shear (F_{vy}) ⁽⁶⁾	175 psi	250 psi
Compression Perpendicular to Grain (F_{cpy})	450 psi	600 psi
Shear-Free Modulus of Elasticity (E_y)	1.6E+06 psi	1.9E+06 psi
Apparent Modulus of Elasticity ($E_{y,app}$) ⁽⁷⁾	1.5E+06 psi	1.8E+06 psi
Axially Loaded		
Compression Parallel to Grain (F_c) for 3 laminations	1550 psi 1350 psi	2300 psi 1700 psi
Tension Parallel to Grain (F_t)	975 psi	1600 psi
Modulus of Elasticity (E_a) ⁽⁷⁾	1.6E+06 psi	1.9E+06 psi
Specific Gravity	0.41	0.46
Density (for Member Weight)	35 pcf	35 pcf

- (1) The combinations in this table are applicable to members consisting of 4 or more laminations, unless otherwise noted.
- (2) The tabulated design values are for dry conditions of use. For wet conditions of use, multiply the tabulated values by the wet service factors, C_M , per ANSI/AWC NDS-2012, 5.3.3.
- (3) The tabulated design values are for normal duration of loading. For other durations of loading, see applicable design code (ANSI/AWC NDS-2012, 2.3.2 and Chapter 5).
- (4) Nordic Lam bending members are symmetrical throughout the depth of the member (balanced layups).
- (5) The tabulated design values in bending, F_{bx} , shall be multiplied by a volume factor, C_v . The volume factor formula is:

$$C_v = (12/d)^{1/10} \times (5.125/b)^{1/10} \times (21/L)^{1/10} \leq 1.0$$
, where d = beam depth (in.), b = beam width (in.), and L = beam length (ft).
- (6) For non-prismatic members, notched members, members subject to impact or cyclic loading, or shear design of bending members at connections (ANSI/AWC NDS-2012, 3.4.3.3), the design value for shear (F_{vx} and F_{vy}) shall be multiplied by a factor of 0.72.
- (7) The tabulated apparent E values already include a 5% shear deflection. For beam stability and column stability calculations, E_{min} shall be determined by multiplying the tabulated apparent modulus of elasticity by 0.528.
- (8) The F_{by} values shall be permitted to be increased by multiplying by the size factor, $(12/d)^{1/9}$, where d is the beam depth in inches.
- (9) Design of glulam members shall be in accordance to National Design Specification, 2012 Edition.

Refer to the Nordic Lam Design and Construction Guide for more information.
The Nordic Lam products are listed in APA Product Report PR-L294.



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