CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FOR RESIDENTIAL FLOORS

WAVE HOLES SPECIFICATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL CIRCULAR HOLES:

1. The distance between the inside edge of the wave and the center of any wave shall be not less than 3/8 inch and shall conform with the requirements of Table 1, respectively.

2. Where wave or wave holes is necessary, the distance between adjacent wave holes shall exceed the diameter of the largest wave hole or twice the size of the largest space between adjacent wave holes.

3. No wave shall be perpendicular to the adjacent support surface, such as the member flange.

4. Wave holes shall not be located closer than 1/8 inch to any other wave hole.

5. The radius of the hole or larger side of a rectangular hole shall not exceed 3/4 of the total wave length of the hole.

6. Where wave or wave holes is necessary, the distance between adjacent wave holes shall exceed the diameter of the largest wave hole or twice the size of the largest space between adjacent wave holes.

7. The distance between any wave or wave hole shall be not less than 3/8 inch and shall conform with the requirements of Table 1, respectively.

8. The distance between any wave or wave hole shall be not less than 3/8 inch and shall conform with the requirements of Table 1, respectively.

9. No wave shall be perpendicular to the adjacent support surface, such as the member flange.

10. All holes and duct chase openings shall be cut in such a manner as to avoid the formation of tears, slits, or dents in the I-joist flange.

11. Insufficient wave or wave hole size can cause failure to follow allowable hole sizes and locations, or failure to use web stiffeners when required can result in serious accidents.

12. Improper storage or installation, failure to follow applicable building codes, failure to follow span ratings for Nordic I-joists, or installation of a damaged I-joist can result in serious accidents.

13. Where wave or wave holes is necessary, the distance between adjacent wave holes shall exceed the diameter of the largest wave hole or twice the size of the largest space between adjacent wave holes.

14. All holes and duct chase openings shall be cut in such a manner as to avoid the formation of tears, slits, or dents in the I-joist flange.

15. Insufficient wave or wave hole size can cause failure to follow allowable hole sizes and locations, or failure to use web stiffeners when required can result in serious accidents.

16. Improper storage or installation, failure to follow applicable building codes, failure to follow span ratings for Nordic I-joists, or installation of a damaged I-joist can result in serious accidents.

17. Where wave or wave holes is necessary, the distance between adjacent wave holes shall exceed the diameter of the largest wave hole or twice the size of the largest space between adjacent wave holes.

18. All holes and duct chase openings shall be cut in such a manner as to avoid the formation of tears, slits, or dents in the I-joist flange.

19. Insufficient wave or wave hole size can cause failure to follow allowable hole sizes and locations, or failure to use web stiffeners when required can result in serious accidents.

20. Improper storage or installation, failure to follow applicable building codes, failure to follow span ratings for Nordic I-joists, or installation of a damaged I-joist can result in serious accidents.

21. Where wave or wave holes is necessary, the distance between adjacent wave holes shall exceed the diameter of the largest wave hole or twice the size of the largest space between adjacent wave holes.

22. All holes and duct chase openings shall be cut in such a manner as to avoid the formation of tears, slits, or dents in the I-joist flange.

23. Insufficient wave or wave hole size can cause failure to follow allowable hole sizes and locations, or failure to use web stiffeners when required can result in serious accidents.

24. Improper storage or installation, failure to follow applicable building codes, failure to follow span ratings for Nordic I-joists, or installation of a damaged I-joist can result in serious accidents.

LOCATION OF CIRCULAR HOLES IN JOIST WEBS

Table 1 & 2, respectively.

Duct Chase Openings Sizes and Locations

Simple Span Only

For rectangular holes, avoid over-cutting the corners, as this can cause damage to the load stiffener and may void the warranty. Starting the rectangular hole by drilling a 1-inch diameter hole or hole diameter, whichever is larger

Referring to the shop drawings for clarity.

See Table 1 for alternate location details.

3. Whenever possible, field-cut holes should be centered on the middle of the web.

4. Install and fully nail permanent sheathing to each I-joist before placing loads on the floor system.

5. Install a damaged I-joist.

6. Load bearing wall above shall align vertically against a header, as shown in Figure 7.

7. BACKER BLOCKS (Black wood long enough to permit nailing without slipping)

8.4 Distances are based on uniformly loaded floor joists that meet the span requirements for a design live load.

9. A 1-1/2 inch hole or smaller can be placed anywhere in the web

10. All holes and duct chase openings shall be cut in such a manner as to avoid the formation of tears, slits, or dents in the I-joist flange.

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16. Improper storage or installation, failure to follow applicable building codes, failure to follow span ratings for Nordic I-joists, or installation of a damaged I-joist can result in serious accidents.

SAFETY AND CONSTRUCTION PRECAUTIONS

WARNING: Load lines shall not extend until completely installed, and field/st up every load and fully tested and insulated.

Hazard accounts for following the manufacturer's recommendations.

1. Shear failure to follow allowable hole sizes and locations, or failure to use web stiffeners when required can result in serious accidents.

2. Improper storage or installation, failure to follow applicable building codes, failure to follow span ratings for Nordic I-joists, or installation of a damaged I-joist can result in serious accidents.

3. Where wave or wave holes is necessary, the distance between adjacent wave holes shall exceed the diameter of the largest wave hole or twice the size of the largest space between adjacent wave holes.

4. No wave shall be perpendicular to the adjacent support surface, such as the member flange.

5. The radius of the hole or larger side of a rectangular hole shall not exceed 3/4 of the total wave length of the hole.

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8. Wave holes shall not be located closer than 1/8 inch to any other wave hole.

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PRODUCTION WARRANTY

Charnock-Oberman guarantees that, in accordance with these specifications, Nordic products be free from manufacturing defects, workmanship, and materials. In case of such defects, Nordic produces at the expense of the manufacturer, or its authorized agent, and in a timely manner. Such defects shall be limited to the original product. Transfer of Nordic products from the manufacturer to the original owner or owner shall be free from such defects.

CANTILEVER DETAILS FOR VERTICAL BUILDING OFFSET

CHAMBER REINFORCEMENT ON ONE SIDE

For details, see drawings on page 1.

CHAMBER REINFORCEMENT ON TWO SIDES

For details, see drawings on page 2.

RIM BOARD INSTALLATION DETAILS

ATTACHMENT DETAILS BETWEEN RIM BOARD AND JG

The rim board shall be placed on the top flange of the I-joist or on a blocking panel per Figure 9. Fixing each board shall be done at 1-1/2" o.c. when using blocking. Fixing each board shall be done at 1-1/2" o.c. when using blocking.

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