

FSC-CERTIFIED PRODUCTS AVAILABLE

Refer to the Construction Guide for Nordic Lam $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ for additional information. APA PRODUCT REPORT PR-1294

www.nordicewp.com



MULTIPLE MEMBER CONNECTIONS - BEAMS

TOP-LOADED BEAMS

1-3/4" Width Pieces:

- Minimum of 2 rows 16d common wire nails (0.162 x 3-1/2 inches) at 12" o.c. for beam depths less than 14"
- Minimum of 3 rows 16d common wire nails (0.162 x 3-1/2 inches) at 12" o.c. for 14" to 18" beam depths Nailed connections require an additional row of nails when nail size is smaller than specified above (minimum 0.128 x 3")
- 4-ply beams shall be attached with minimum of 2 rows 1/2-inch-diameter bolts or 1/4 x 6-inch wood screws at 24" o.c.

3-1/2" Width Pieces

Minimum of 2 rows 1/2-inch-diameter bolts or 1/4 x 6-inch wood screws at 24" o.c. staggered

SIDE-LOADED BEAMS

Maximum allowable uniform load (plf) applied to either outside member			2-PLY 1-3/4"	3-PLY 1-3/4"	4-PLY 1-3/4"	1-3/4" + 3-1/2"	1-3/4" + 3-1/2" + 1-3/4"	2-PLY 3-1/2"
Connectors	Spacing	Rows	Nails or screws One Side or Through Bolts	Nails or screws Both Sides or Through Bolts	Screws One or Both Sides or Through Bolts	Nails or screws One Side or Through Bolts	Nails or screws Both Sides or Through Bolts	Screws One or Both Sides or Through Bolts
16d Common Wire Nails	12" o.c.	2 rows 3 rows	465 700	350 525	N/A N/A	350 525	310 465	N/A N/A
	6" o.c.	2 rows 3 rows	935 1400	700 1050	N/A N/A	700 1050	620 930	N/A N/A
1/2" A307 Bolts	24" o.c. 12" o.c. 6" o.c.	2 rows 2 rows 2 rows	375 755 1510	280 565 1135	250 505 1005	280 565 1135	250 505 1005	740 1480 2965
1/4" Simpson SDW Screws	24" o.c. 16" o.c. 12" o.c.	2 rows 2 rows 2 rows	800 1200 1600	600 900 1200	535 800 1065	600 900 1200	535 800 1065	800 1200 1600
1/4" USP SDS Screws	24" o.c. 18" o.c. 12" o.c.	o.c. 2 rows 650 490		490	325 430 650	365 490 730	325 430 650	490 650 970

NOTES

- 1. Verify adequacy of beam in uniform load tables or design software prior to using values listed above
- 2. Glulam beams are assumed to be full length, have adequate lateral bracing to avoid buckling, have the same stiffness and bending capacity, and have adequate bearing at supports to carry the applied load. Concentrated loads require special
- 3. Capacities given are for multiple-beam connections under normal (10-yr.) load duration. Increases for other load durations
- 4. Nails shall conform to ASTM F1667 and have a minimum yield strength of 90,000 psi. Nails shall be located a minimum of 2 inches from the top and bottom of the member with a minimum spacing of 2 inches between rows. The end distance shall not be less than 3 inches. Multiply tabulated connection capacities by 0.83 for 12d common wire nails (0.148 x 3-1/4
- 5. Bolts shall conform to ASTM A307 and have a minimum yield strenath of 45.000 psi. Bolt holes are recommended to be not more than 1/32 inch greater than the diameter of the bolts and shall be located a minimum of 2 inches away from the glulam end and edges. Standard cut washers shall be used between head and nut of the bolt and the glulam.
- 6. Simpson SDW Screws: All screw pattern to be installed from one side only. Screws shall be installed with the screw head in the loaded ply. If beam loaded on screw tip side, lower tabulated values for 1-3/4" 3-ply and 3-1/2" 2-ply beams by 25%. Required screw lengths: 1-3/4" 2-ply beam = 3-3/8", 1-3/4" 3-ply beam = 5", 4-ply 1-3/4" and 2-ply 3-1/2" beams = 6-3/4". Minimum required fastener distances: to beam end: 6"; vertically to top/bottom edges: 1-7/16"; vertically between screws: 4" (staggered).
- 7. USP SDS Screws: Screws to be installed from both sides always, except in case of 1-3/4" 2-ply and 1-3/4" +3.5" beams. installed on one side only, screws shall be installed with the screw head in the loaded ply. Required screw lengths: 3-1/2" for all combinations, except for 1-3/4" 4-ply beams and 3-1/2" 2-ply beams, where the screw length shall be 6". Minimum required fastener distances: to beam end: 4"; vertically from top/bottom edges: 1-1/2"; vertically inbetween screws: 2-1/2"
- 8. 4-ply beams are recommended to be used only when loads are applied to both sides, or if the beam is not fully loaded. The lesser load should be at least 25% of the higher load on the opposite side.
- 9. Offset connector spacing so that protruding fasteners do not interfere with intersecting side members. Stagger all fasteners installed from opposite side

CONNECTION PATTERN WITH NAILS AND BOLTS

(For screw connections, see the notes above.)























ALLOWABLE HOLES IN BEAMS

HORIZONTAL HOLES

Horizontal holes in glued laminated timbers are limited in size and location to maintain the structural integrity of the beam. The figure below shows the zones of a uniformly loaded, simply supported beam where the field drilling of holes may be considered. These non-critical zones are located in portions of the beam stressed to less than 50 percent of design bending stress and less than 50 percent of design shear stress. For beams of more complex loading or other than simple spans, similar diagrams may be developed.

Field-drilled horizontal holes should be used for access only and should not be used as attachment points for brackets or other load bearing hardware unless specifically designed as such by the engineer or designer. These field drilled horizontal holes should meet the following

- 1. Hole size: The hole diameter should not exceed 1-1/2 inches or 1/10 the beam depth, whichever is smalle
- 2. Hole location: The hole should have a minimum clear distance, as measured from the edge of the hole to the negrest edge of the beam, of 4 hole diameters to the top or bottom face of the beam and 8 hole diameters from the end of the beam. Note that the horizontal hole should not be drilled in the moment-critical zone, as defined in the figure below, unless approved by an engineer or architect qualified in engineered timber design.
- 3. Hole spacing: The minimum clear spacing between adjacent holes, as measured between the nearest edge of the holes, should be 8 hole diameters based on the largest diameter of any adjacent hole in the beam.
- 4. Number of holes: The maximum number of holes should not exceed 1 hole per 5 feet of beam length. In other words, the maximum number of holes should not exceed 4 for a 20-foot-long beam. The hole spacing limitation, as given above, should be

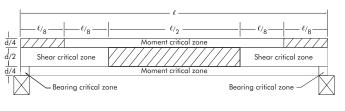
For glulam members that have been oversized, the guidelines given above may be relaxed based on an engineering analysis. Regardless of the hole location, holes drilled horizontally through a member should be positioned and sized with the understanding that the beam will deflect over a period of time under in-service loading conditions. This deflection could cause distress to supported equipment or piping unless properly considered.

VERTICAL HOLES

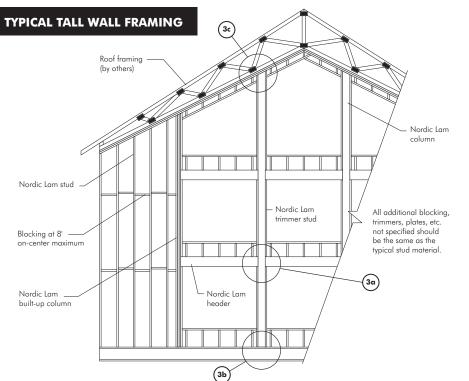
Whenever possible, avoid drilling vertical holes through glulam beams. As a rule of thumb, vertical holes drilled through the depth of a glulam beam cause a reduction in the capacity at that location directly proportional to the ratio of 1-1/2 times the diameter of the hole to the width of the beam. For example, a 1-inch hole drilled in a 6-inch-wide beam would reduce the capacity of the beam at that section by approximately $(1 \times 1-1/2) / 6 = 25\%$.

For this reason, when it is necessary to drill vertical holes through a glulam member, the holes should be positioned in greas of the member that are stressed to less than 50 percent of design in bending. In a simply supported, uniformly loaded beam, this area would be located from the end of the beam inward approximately 1/8 of the beam span. In all cases, the minimum clear edge distance, as measured from either side of the member to the negrest edge of the vertical hole, should be 2-1/2 times the hole diameter. Use a drill guide to minimize "wandering" of the bit as it passes through knots or material of varying density, and to ensure a true alignment of the hole through the depth of the beam.

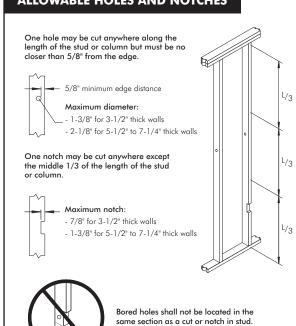
ZONES WHERE SMALL HORIZONTAL HOLES ARE PERMITTED IN A UNIFORMLY LOADED, SIMPLY SUPPORTED BEAM



Zones where horizontal holes are permitted for passage of wires, conduit, etc



ALLOWABLE HOLES AND NOTCHES



FRAMING CONNECTORS

LATERAL CONNECTIONS — NAILS

Туре	Diameter	Allowable Load (lbs)			
1,750	Diameter	End Grain	Toe Nail		
8d (2-1/2") Box	0.113"	61	76		
10d (3") Box	0.128"	78	97		
12d (3-1/4") Box	0.128"	78	97		
16d (3-1/2") Box	0.135"	87	108		
16d (3-1/2") Pneumatic	0.131"	82	101		

- Tables are based on a load duration factor of 1.60.
- 2. Connection values based on a specific gravity of 0.42. For end grain connections, a 0.67 factor was used (NDS 2012).
- 4. For toe-nail connections, a 0.83 factor was used (NDS 2012).











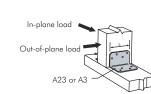


		Conne	ctor Dime	nsions	Allowable Load (lbs)			
Туре	Nails	W 1	W 2	L	Lateral in-plane	Perpendicular out-of-plane		
SIMPSON STRONG-TIE™ CONNECTORS								
A21	4-10dx1-1/2"	2"	1-1/2"	1-3/8"	210	150		
A23	8-10dx1-1/2"	2"	1-1/2"	2-3/4"	500	485		
A34	8-8dx1-1/2"	1-7/16"	1-7/16"	2-1/2"	390	445		
A35	12-8dx1-1/2"	1-7/16"	1-7/16"	4-1/2"	575	600		
USP STRUCTURAL CONNECTORS™								
A3	8-10dx1-1/2"	1-7/16"	1-7/16"	2-3/4"	505	495		
AC5	6-10d	1-5/16"	2-3/8"	4-7/8"	465	465		
AC7	8-10d	1-5/16"	2-3/8"	6-15/16"	620	620		
AC9	10-10d	1-5/16"	2-3/8"	8-7/8"	775	775		

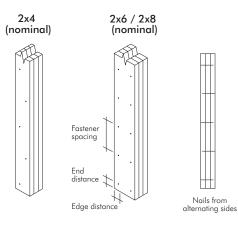
- Allowable loads have been increased for wind and earthquake loading (load duration factor of 1.60) with no further increase allowed. Reduce where other loads govern.
- 2. Allowable loads have been adjusted for specific gravity of ES11 Nordic Lam studs (SG = 0.41).

LATERAL CONNECTIONS — ANGLE CLIPS

3. All nails are common wire nails: 10dx1-1/2" = 0.148" diameter x 1-1/2" long, 10d = 0.148" diameter x 3" long.



MULTIPLE MEMBER CONNECTIONS - COLUMNS



BUILT-UP COLUMNS FASTENER PATTERN

		Nails and Bolts		Nails		Bolts	
Column	Fastener Size	Maximum Fastener Spacing	Number of Rows	Minimum Edge Distance	Minimum End Distance	Minimum Edge Distance	Minimum End Distance
2-ply, 2x4 2-ply, 2x6 2-ply, 2x8	10d (0.148") nails or 1/2" bolts	9"	1 2 2	3/4"	2-1/3"	3/4"	3-1/2"
3-ply, 2x4 3-ply, 2x6 3-ply, 2x8	30d (0.207") nails or 1/2" bolts	9"	1 2 2	1"	3-1/8"	3/4"	3-1/2"
4-ply, 2x4 4-ply, 2x6 4-ply, 2x8	60d (0.263") nails or 1/2" bolts	9"	1 2 2	1-1/2"	4"	3/4"	3-1/2"

- Connection patterns shown are those required per NDS 2012. Capacities shall be be calculated per NDS 2012.
- Individual studs assumed to be continuous over the full height of the built-up column and of the same grade. Verify bearing capacity of the supporting member
- Noils are common wire nails, shall conform to ASTM F1667 and have a minimum yield strength of 90,000 psi.

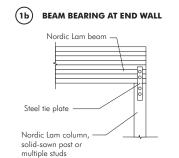
 Bolts shall conform to ASTM A307 and have a minimum yield strength of 45,000 psi. Bolt holes are recommended to be not more than 1/32 inch greater than the diameter of the bolts. Standard cut washers shall be used between head and nut of the bolt and the glulam. 6. Install one row staggered, or two rows parallel in vertical direction.
- 7. Nails shall be driven alternately from either face along the member's length



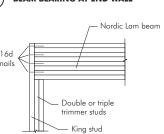
- Steel post cap

lordic Lam column,

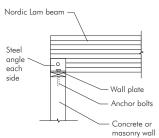
solid-sawn post or multiple studs



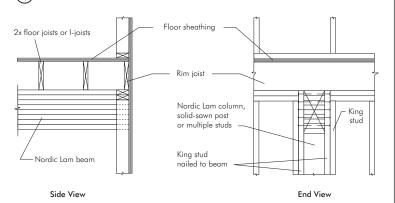




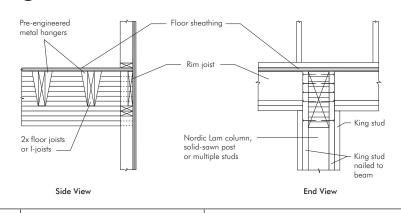
(1d) BEAM BEARING AT MASONRY WALL



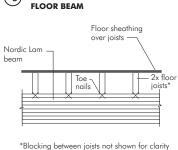
(1e) BEAM SUPPORT AT END WALL WITH FLOOR JOISTS OVER BEAM



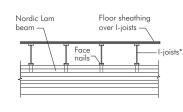
(1f) BEAM SUPPORT AT END WALL WITH FLOOR JOISTS FLUSH WITH BEAM



LUMBER JOISTS BEARING ON

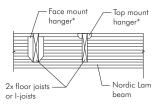


I-JOISTS BEARING ON FLOOR BEAM



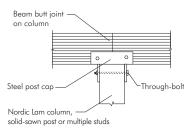
*Blocking between joists not shown for clarity

JOISTS MOUNTED FLUSH WITH FLOOR BEAM

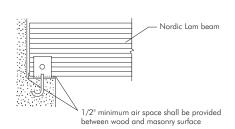


*Hangers installed per the manufacturer's recommendations; the use of mixed hanger types is for illustration purpose only.

(1k) BEAM BUTTING OVER INTERMEDIATE WOOD SUPPORT

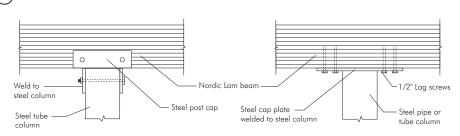


BEAM SITTING IN CONCRETE OR MASONRY WALL POCKET



(1n) CONTINUOUS BEAM OVER INTERMEDIATE STEEL COLUMN

(1m) CONTINUOUS FLOOR BEAM OVER INTERMEDIATE WOOD SUPPORTS



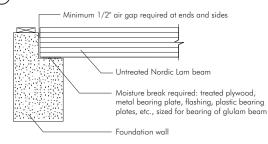
Nordic Lam beam

Nordic Lam column, solid-saw

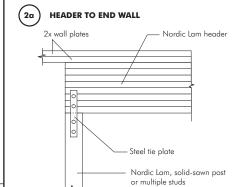
post or multiple studs

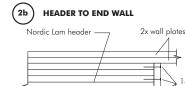
Steel post cap

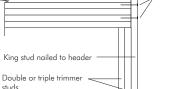
(1p) FOUNDATION BEAM-POCKET DETAILS



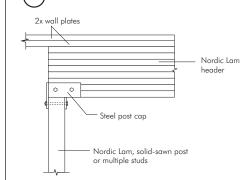
HEADER FRAMING DETAILS



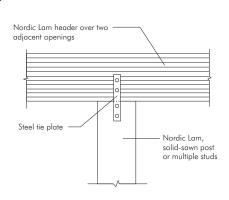




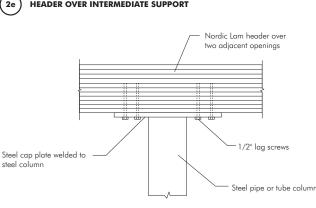
(2c) GARAGE DOOR HEADER TO END WALL



HEADER OVER INTERMEDIATE SUPPORT







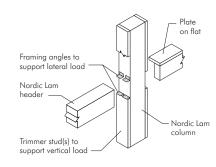
16d nails

NOTE: PROVIDE ADEQUATE BEARING LENGTH AND BEARING ACROSS THE FULL WIDTH TO SUPPORT GLULAM HEADER.

SEE 'BEARING LENGTH REQUIREMENTS' IN THE NORDIC I AM CONSTRUCTION GUIDE AND CONSULT LOCAL BUILDING CODE FOR SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

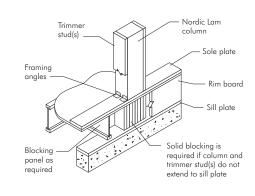
WALL FRAMING DETAILS

(3a) HEADER TO COLUMN

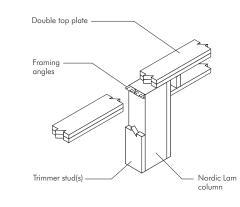


Note: Plate width must equal wall thickness to provide lateral bracing. (Plate not required if header width equals the wall thickness.)

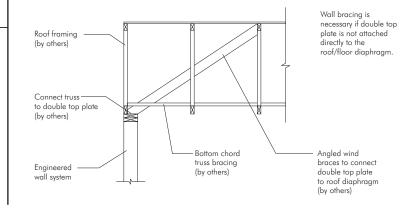
COLUMN TO BOTTOM PLATE



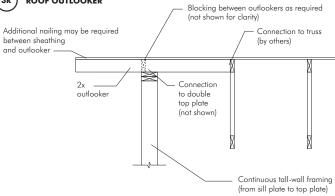
COLUMN TO TOP PLATE



(3j) WIND BRACE



(3k) ROOF OUTLOOKER



Note: Connection of double top plate to outlooker must be designed to transfer lateral load to roof