Engineered Wood Products
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
NORDIC LAM
Nordic Structures is the leading innovator in engineered wood products. Its resource comes from responsibly managed lands within the regional boreal forest. Vertical integration, from forest to structure, bolstered by Nordic’s experienced design and development team, ensures consistent quality and unparalleled level of service.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

ii  General Notes
iii List of Details
v Nordic Lam

FLOOR FRAMING DETAILS

HEADER, WALL AND COLUMN FRAMING DETAILS

HOLES IN BEAMS AND STUDS

SPRINKLER PIPE AND MECHANICAL UNIT INSTALLATION

ROOF FRAMING DETAILS
1.0 General

1.1 This document supersedes all previous versions. For the latest version, consult nordic.ca or contact Nordic Structures.

1.2 While this guide emphasizes residential construction, much of the basic design information can be used for other construction applications. Review by a design professional is required for applications beyond the scope of this document.

1.3 Refer to the Nordic Lam Technical Guide (NS-GT4) for selection and sizing tables, or to the floor or roof layout provided by your distributor.

1.4 For more information, consult nordic.ca or contact Nordic Structures.

2.0 Fire Resistance

2.1 Nordic Lam beams with fire-resistance ratings are special orders. Contact Nordic Structures for more information.

2.2 In some designs, sprinkler systems are used with Nordic Lam beams. There are a variety of sprinkler attachments that incorporate fasteners permitted by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), design load assumptions published by the NFPA, and published design fastener capacities. These sprinkler attachments are illustrated in details 6.
# Floor Framing Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Drawing</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beam Bearing at End Wall - Steel Post Cap</td>
<td>1a</td>
<td>1.1</td>
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<td>Beam Bearing at End Wall - Steel Tie Plate</td>
<td>1b</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beam Bearing at End Wall - King Post</td>
<td>1c</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beam Bearing at End Wall - Masonry Wall</td>
<td>1d</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beam Bearing at End Wall with Floor Joists Over Beam</td>
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<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beam Bearing at End Wall with Floor Joists Flush with Beam</td>
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<td>1.6</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Nordic I-joists Bearing on Floor Beam</td>
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<td>1.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joists Mounted Flush with Floor Beam</td>
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<td>1.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beams Butting Over Intermediate Wood Support</td>
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<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous Floor Beam Over Intermediate Wood Support</td>
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<td>1.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beam Sitting in Concrete or Masonry Wall Pocket</td>
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<td>1.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous Floor Beam Over Intermediate Steel Support</td>
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<td>1.13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beam End Bearing on Steel Support</td>
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# Header, Wall and Column Framing Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Drawing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Garage Door Header to End Wall - Steel Tie Plate</td>
<td>2a</td>
<td>2.1</td>
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<td>2b</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garage Door Header to End Wall - Column and King Stud</td>
<td>2c</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garage Door Header Over Intermediate Support</td>
<td>2d</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garage Door Header Over Intermediate Steel Support</td>
<td>2e</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typical Wall Framing</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Header to Column</td>
<td>3a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Column to Bottom Plate</td>
<td>3b</td>
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<tr>
<td>Column to Top Plate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bearing for Door or Window Header</td>
<td>3d</td>
<td>2.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bearing at Wall</td>
<td>3e</td>
<td>2.11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beam to Frame</td>
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<td>2.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Column Base</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elevated Column Base</td>
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<td>Framing Anchor to a Ledger</td>
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### 3 Holes in Beams and Studs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Holes in Beams and Studs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beam Hole Specifications</td>
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<td>Maximum Holes in Beams</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Maximum Holes in Studs</td>
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### 4 Sprinkler Pipe and Mechanical Unit Installation

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Drawing</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sprinkler Pipe Installation for Beams</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling Flange Hanger</td>
<td>6a</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beam Clamp Hanger</td>
<td>6b</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angle Bracket Hanger</td>
<td>6c</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFPA 13 Steel Angle Trapeze with Hanger</td>
<td>6d</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPVC Hanger - Double Offset</td>
<td>6e</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPVC Hanger - Surface Mount</td>
<td>6f</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical Unit Installation for Beams</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>4.7</td>
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### 5 Roof Framing Details

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Page</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roof Framing Details</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truss Roof</td>
<td>8a</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conventional (Stick) Roof</td>
<td>8b</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NORDIC LAM
GLUED-LAMINATED TIMBER

Nordic Lam glued-laminated timber of industrial appearance classification consists of small wood laminations bonded together in parallel using structural adhesives.

Check availability of products with your local distributor.
Notes:
1. Provide adequate bearing length and bearing across the full width to support Nordic Lam beam. Refer to the Nordic Lam Technical Guide (NS-GT4) for bearing length requirements, and consult local building code for specific requirements.
2. Heavy concentrated loads such as heating/cooling units, crane rails or main framing members suspended from the bottom of beams induce tension perpendicular to grain and may cause splitting. Except for light loads such as hung ceilings (including 2x-framing), sprinkler systems, lighting appliances, etc., always suspend concentrated loads from the beam top, unless designed otherwise by a qualified engineer.
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Notes:
1. Blocking required between joists at bearing for lateral support, not shown for clarity.
2. Provide adequate bearing length and bearing across the full width to support Nordic Lam beam. Refer to the Nordic Lam Technical Guide (NS-GT4) for bearing length requirements, and consult local building code for specific requirements.
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Notes:
1. Hangers installed per manufacturer's recommendations.
2. Provide adequate bearing length and bearing across the full width to support Nordic Lam beam. Refer to the Nordic Lam Technical Guide (NS-GT4) for bearing length requirements, and consult local building code for specific requirements.
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Notes:
1. See detail 1m for similar details with continuous floor beam over intermediate wood supports.
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HEADER, WALL AND COLUMN FRAMING DETAILS
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Note:
1. All additional blocking, trimmers, plates, etc. not specified should be the same as the typical stud material.
Note:
1. Plate width must equal wall thickness to provide lateral bracing. (Plate not required if header width equals the wall thickness.)
Framing angles
Nordic Lam column
Blocking panel
as required
Trimmer stud(s)
Sole plate
Rim board
Sill plate

Solid blocking is required if column and trimmer studs do not extend to sill plate

Blocking panel as required
Double top plate

Framing angles

Trimmer stud(s)

TITLE
Column to Top Plate

CATEGORY
Typical Wall and Column Framing Details

DRAWING
3c

SCALE
-  

DATE
2021-08-01

PAGE
2.9
Strap per code if top plate is not continuous over header.
Rim board or blocking for lateral support

Nordic Lam column
Strap tie required if top plate is not continuous over header.
Column Base

CATEGORY
Typical Wall and Column Framing Details

TITLE
DRAWING
3g

SCALE
DATE
2021-08-01
PAGE
2.13
Optional non-shrink grout
Note:
1. Wall bracing is necessary if double top plate is not attached directly to the roof/floor diaphragm.
Additional nailing may be required between sheathing and outlooker

Connections of outlooker to truss (by others)

Blocking between outlookers as required

Connection to double top plate (not shown)

Continuous tall-wall framing (from sill plate to top plate)

Note:
1. Connection of double top plate to outlooker must be designed to transfer lateral load to roof.
Notes:
1. Unless hanger sides laterally support the top flange, bearing stiffeners shall be used.
2. Ledger depth shall match the height of the joists.

Ledger Resistance

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<tr>
<th>Depth (in.)</th>
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<tr>
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Notes:
1. The ledger resistance represents the ledger-to-stud connection resistance in pounds per linear foot (plf). To convert the joist reaction to a uniform load (in plf), divide the joist reaction (in lbf) by the joist spacing (in ft).
2. Studs shall be grade S-P-F No. 3/Stud or better.
HOLES IN BEAMS AND STUDS
Beam Hole Specifications

Horizontal Holes

Horizontal holes in glued laminated timbers are limited in size and location to maintain the structural integrity of the beam. Detail 4 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 specified bending strength and less than 50 percent of specified shear strength. 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 of record.

These field drilled horizontal holes should meet the following guidelines:

1. **Hole size**: The hole diameter should not exceed 1-1/2 inch or 1/10 the beam depth, whichever is smaller.

2. **Hole location**: The hole should have a minimum clear distance, as measured from the edge of the hole to the nearest edge of the beam, of four hole diameters to the top or bottom face of the beam and eight 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 detail 4, 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 eight 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 one hole per five feet of beam length. The hole spacing limitation, as given above, should be satisfied separately.

For glulam members that have been oversized or for glulam joists, 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.
Zones where horizontal holes are permitted for passage of wires, conduit, etc.

Note:
1. This detail represents the zones where small horizontal holes are permitted holes in a uniformly loaded, simply supported beam.
Notes:
1. One hole may be cut anywhere along the length of the stud or column but must be no closer than 5/8 inch from the edge.
2. One notch may be cut anywhere except the middle 1/3 of the length of the stud or column.
3. Bored holes shall not be located in the same section as a cut or notch in stud.
SPRINKLER PIPE AND MECHANICAL UNIT INSTALLATION
Install per NFPA 13 and manufacturer's instructions.
Steel sprinkler system pipe 4" maximum diameter or 500 lb maximum point load.

Ceiling flange, minimum 2 screws

Fastener centred on Nordic Lam
Joist clamp hanger per manufacturer's specifications (dimension and resistance)

Eye rod

Install per NFPA 13 and manufacturer's instructions.
Steel sprinkler system pipe 4" maximum diameter or 500 lb maximum point load.

Sprinkler Pipe Installation for Beams
Beam Clamp Hanger

Title
Beam Clamp Hanger

Category
Sprinkler Pipe Installation for Beams
Two sheet metal screws #10 x 1-1/2"
Option: Two clinched 0.113" x 2-1/2" nails

Install per NFPA 13 and manufacturer's instructions.
Steel sprinkler system pipe 4" maximum diameter or
500 lb maximum point load.

Sprinkler Pipe Installation for Beams

TITLE
Angle Bracket Hanger

CATEGORY
Sprinkler Pipe Installation for Beams

DRAWING
6c

SCALE
-

DATE
2021-08-01

PAGE
4.3
Option 1
Install per NFPA 13. CPVC sprinkler system pipe 2-1/2" maximum diameter = 290 lb maximum point load (145 lb per beam)

Option 2
Install per NFPA 13. Steel sprinkler system pipe 4", maximum diameter = 500 lb maximum point load (250 lb per beam)

Install 48" maximum length NFPA 13 angle iron

Centring hanger location not required

One 1/4" x 3" lag screw

One #14 x 3" sheet metal screw
Install per NFPA 13 and manufacturer’s instructions.
CPVC sprinkler system pipe 3” maximum diameter or 310 lb maximum point load.

Four sheet metal screws #10 x 1-1/2”
Option: Four clinched 0.113” x 2-1/2” nails

CPVC Hanger - Double Offset
Sprinkler Pipe Installation for Beams
Install per NFPA 13 and manufacturer’s instructions. CPVC sprinkler system pipe 3" maximum diameter or 310 lb maximum point load.

Four sheet metal screws #10 x 1-1/2"
Option: Four clinched 0.113" x 2-1/2" nails

CPVC Hanger - Surface Mount
Sprinkler Pipe Installation for Beams

TITLE
CPVC Hanger - Surface Mount

CATEGORY
Sprinkler Pipe Installation for Beams

DRAWING
6f

SCALE
-

DATE
2021-08-01

PAGE
4.6
Option 1 - Connector type DTT2Z

Option 2 - Connector type RWH

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** TITLE **
Mechanical Unit

** CATEGORY **
Mechanical Unit Installation for Beams

** DRAWING **
7a

** SCALE **
- 

** DATE **
2021-08-01

** PAGE **
4.7
Tapered cut allowed on Nordic Lam only
Truss chord size
Roof slope
Beam bearing length
D (outside)
Conventional (Stick) Roof

Roof Framing Details

- Roof slope
- D (outside)
- Ceiling joist
- Rafter size
- Beam bearing length