



#TJ-7102

SPECIFIER'S GUIDE

# TREATED PARALLAM® PLUS PSL BEAMS, HEADERS AND COLUMNS

Featuring Trus Joist® Parallam® PSL with Preservative Protection



- Columns and posts are ideal for ground and fresh water contact and saltwater splash applications
- Beams and headers are ideal for exterior, above ground use
- Protects against termites and decay-causing fungi
- Treated throughout the cross section
- Kiln dried after treatment
- 30-year limited warranties





The products in this guide are readily available through our nationwide network of distributors and dealers. For more information on applications or other Trus Joist® products, contact your Weyerhaeuser representative.

**Code Evaluations:** Intertek CCRR-0475

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Why Choose Treated Parallam® Plus PSL?

Wood is naturally susceptible to attack by wood-destroying fungi and termites, so any wood product used in wet-service conditions or exposed exterior applications requires preservative treatment to protect it from degradation and ensure an extensive service life.

Weyerhaeuser has partnered with Koppers Performance Chemicals Inc. to create Treated Parallam® Plus PSL, which effectively resists fungal decay and termite attack. Treated Parallam® Plus PSL is suitable for applications that are exposed directly to weather and water—such as decks, pavilions, and pool enclosures—and direct ground contact applications like deck posts. Column members can even be used in saltwater splash applications.

#### **DURABILITY AGAINST FUNGAL DECAY—GUARANTEED**

Treated Parallam® Plus PSL is backed by two 30-year limited warranties to provide long-term peace of mind. As the manufacturer of Parallam® PSL, Weyerhaeuser warrants Treated Parallam® Plus PSL against manufacturing defects. Koppers Performance Chemicals Inc. warrants against termites and fungal decay. For more details, see our *Treated Parallam® Plus PSL Limited 30-Year Warranty*, TJ-7101, available from your Weyerhaeuser representative or online at weyerhaeuser.com/woodproducts.



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WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including wood dust which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and methanol, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products can expose you to wood dust. Avoid inhaling wood dust or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood.

#### PRODUCT FEATURES AND SIZES

#### Trus Joist® Treated Parallam® Plus PSL

- Preservative treatment penetrates all the way to the core of the cross section
- · Kiln dried after treatment
- · Provides termite and fungal decay protection

Treated Parallam® Plus PSL beams and columns are treated with waterborne preservatives from Koppers Performance Chemicals Inc.. They are treated and dried only at Weyerhaeuser-authorized treatment facilities.

Treated beam and header products are suitable for exposed exterior applications such as decks, pavilions, and pool enclosures. Treated column products are suitable for direct ground contact applications such as deck posts and construction poles for elevated house construction, as well as for saltwater splash applications. See Features and Use Characteristics table below for more detail.



# Features and Use Characteristics for Treated Parallam® Plus PSL Beams, Headers, and Columns

| Facture (Hea Observatoriation            | Parallam <sup>®</sup> | Plus PSL      |  |
|--|-----------------------|---------------|--|
| Feature/Use Characteristics              | Beams and Headers     | Columns       |  |
| AWPA Use Category                        | UC3B or lower         | UC4B or lower |  |
| Saltwater splash permitted               | No                    | Yes           |  |
| Treatment                                | MCA                   | CCA           |  |
| Kiln dried after treating                | Yes (KD 19)           | Yes (KD 19)   |  |
| Fungal decay protection                  | Yes                   | Yes           |  |
| Termite protection                       | Yes                   | Yes           |  |
| Corrosion-resistant<br>hardware required | Yes                   | Yes           |  |
| Suitable for interior applications       | Yes                   | Yes           |  |
| Paintable or stainable                   | Yes                   | Yes           |  |

# Available Widths and Depths of Treated Parallam® Plus PSL

Treated Parallam® Plus PSL beams and headers are available in the following sizes:

Widths: 31/2" and 51/4"

**Depths:** 91/4", 117/8", 14", and 16"

Treated Parallam® Plus PSL columns and posts are available in the following sizes:

3½" x 5¼" 5¼" x 5¼" 7" x 7"

Some sizes may not be available in your region.

Contact your Weyerhaeuser representative for dealer locations, available sizes, and lead times for treatment and delivery.

Treated Parallam® Plus PSL has an inherently industrial finish. Surface preparation may be required to achieve an acceptable architectural finish. Routine maintenance, such as the application of quality exterior stains and sealers, is required to improve and maintain the finish. Deck flashing tape is recommended for the top edge of beams used in exposed deck applications to enhance moisture protection.

In order for Treated Parallam® Plus PSL to perform as described, the product must maintain its original cross section. Treated Parallam Plus® beams, headers and columns may be cut to length, but must not be resawn in depth or thickness.



DO NOT cut, notch, or drill holes in Treated Parallam® Plus PSL except as indicated in the Trus Joist® Beams, Headers, and Columns Specifier's Guide, TJ-9000.

#### TREATED PARALLAM® PLUS PSL APPLICATIONS

#### Where to Use Treated Parallam® Plus PSL

The American Wood Protection Association (AWPA) created Use Categories (UC) to characterize the end-use environments that require treated wood products.

Treated Parallam® Plus PSL may be used for interior, dry or damp, above ground applications (AWPA UC1 and AWPA UC2) to help protect against termites.

Treated Parallam® Plus PSL is also suitable for exterior applications where a structural member is either partly or entirely located outside of the waterproof building envelope and exposed directly to weather (AWPA UC3) and ground contact (AWPA UC4). In these applications it can help protect against both termites and fungal decay.



Parallam® PSL products enter an airtight treatment cylinder—a highly controlled, pressurized environment where they are exposed to the treatment process.

#### **How to Specify Treated Parallam® Plus PSL**

Using the table below:

- **Step 1:** Verify the appropriate **AWPA Use Category** for your application.
- **Step 2:** Verify the associated moisture content for the corresponding **Service Level** meets the application.
- Step 3: Design the members using the Service Level from Step 2 with one of the following:
  - Allowable design stresses on page 5
  - Load and application tables in this guide (only for SLO, SL1 and SL2)
  - ForteWEB® software

#### **Use Categories and Service Levels**

|                                     |   |   |  |  | ed Parallam® Plu<br>ceptable Condition |                |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|----------------|
| AWPA Use<br>Category <sup>(1)</sup> | Service Conditions  | Use Environment   | Typical Applications   | Service<br>Level <sup>(2)</sup>                      | MCA Beams<br>and Headers               | CCA<br>Columns |
| UC1                                 | Interior Construction,<br>Above Ground, dry                                       | Continuously protected from weather or other sources of moisture  | Interior termite resistant construction  | SLO or SL1   | ✓                                      | ✓              |
| UC2                                 | Interior Construction,<br>Above Ground, damp                                      | Protected from weather, but may be subject to sources of moisture   | Sill Plates, Crawl Space Beams   | SLO or SL1   | ✓                                      | ✓              |
| UC3A                                | Exterior Construction,<br>Above Ground, rapid runoff                              | Exposed to all weather cycles, not exposed to prolonged wetting   | Coated millwork, siding and trim   | Not Applicable                                       | Not Applicable                         | Not Applicable |
| <b>UC3B</b>                         | Exterior Construction,<br>Above Ground, poor water runoff                         | Exposed to all weather cycles,<br>including intermittent wetting, but<br>with sufficient air circulation<br>so wood can readily dry | Above ground joists and beams for decks and freshwater docks                                       | SL2  | ✓                                      | ✓              |
| UC4A                                | Ground Contact or Fresh Water,<br>Non-critical Components                         | Exposed to all weather cycles,<br>including continuous or<br>prolonged wetting  | Fence and deck posts   | SL3  | Not Permitted                          | ✓              |
| UC4B                                | Ground Contact or Fresh Water,<br>Critical Components or difficult<br>replacement | Exposed to all weather cycles,<br>including continuous or prolonged<br>wetting, high decay potential<br>includes salt water splash  | Embedded deck posts, freshwater<br>dock support posts, and wood used<br>in salt water splash zones | SL3  | Not Permitted                          | <b>√</b>       |
| UC4C                                | Ground Contact or Fresh Water,<br>Critical Structural Components                  | Exposed to all weather cycles, severe environments  | Foundation Piling  | NA   | Not Permitted                          | Not Permitted  |
| UC5A                                | Salt or brackish water and adjacent mudzone                                       | Continuous marine exposure  | Piling and Bulkheads   | NA   | Not Permitted                          | Not Permitted  |
|                                     | Flood   | Zones   | Posts and Beams Below BFE <sup>(3)</sup>   | Flood Damage<br>Resistant<br>Material <sup>(3)</sup> | ✓                                      | ✓              |

<sup>(1)</sup> Refer to AWPA Book of Standards (Standard U1, Table 2-1) for a complete description of use category designations and typical applications.

<sup>(2)</sup> Treated Parallam® Plus PSL Service Level takes into account moisture content ranges that affect design properties. The equilibrium moisture content (EMC) for each service level is as follows: SL0 ≤ 12%, 12% < SL1 ≤ 16%, 16% < SL2 ≤ 28%, and SL3 > 28%.

<sup>(3)</sup> Treated Parallam® Plus PSL is considered a flood-damage-resistant material, permitted for use below the base flood elevation (BFE) to satisfy requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). For more information contact Weyerhauser.

#### DESIGN PROPERTIES

#### Allowable Design Stresses for Beams and Columns (100% Load Duration)

| Treated<br>Parallam®<br>Plus PSL | Design<br>Service<br>Level <sup>(1)</sup> | Orientation | E<br>Modulus of<br>Elasticity <sup>(4)(5)</sup><br>(x 10 <sup>6</sup> psi) | E <sub>min</sub><br>Adjusted<br>Modulus<br>of Elasticity <sup>(6)</sup><br>(x 10 <sup>6</sup> psi) | F <sub>b</sub><br>Flexural<br>Stress <sup>(7)</sup><br>(psi) | F <sub>v</sub><br>Horizontal<br>Shear Parallel<br>to Grain<br>(psi) | F <sub>c⊥</sub><br>Compression<br>Perpendicular<br>to Grain <sup>(8)</sup><br>(psi) | F <sub>t</sub><br>Tension<br>Stress <sup>(9)</sup><br>(psi) | F <sub>cII</sub><br>Compression<br>Parallel<br>to Grain<br>(psi) |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|
|                                  | SLO                                       | Beam        | 1.69   | 0.860  | 2,370  | 225   | 415   | 1,785   | 2,175(10)  |
|                                  | SLU                                       | Plank       | 1.79   | 0.911  | 2,290  | 165   | 250   | 1,700   | 2,173(/  |
|                                  | SL1                                       | Beam        | 1.65   | 0.840  | 2,275  | 215   | 380   | 1,745   | 2,005(10)  |
| Beams(2)                         | JLI                                       | Plank       | 1.76   | 0.893  | 2,205  | 160   | 230   | 1,743   | 2,003(==)  |
| (MCA)                            | SL2                                       | Beam        | 1.49   | 0.759  | 1,885  | 180   | 240   | 1,595   | 1,310(10)  |
|                                  | JLZ                                       | Plank       | 1.61   | 0.819  | 1,855  | 130   | 150   |   |  |
|                                  | SL3                                       | Beam        | 1.39   | 0.708  | 1,675  | 150   | 170   | 1,480   | 1,050(10)  |
|                                  | SLJ                                       | Plank       | 1.50   | 0.763  | 1,605  | 110   | 85  | 1,400   | 1,030  |
|                                  | SLO                                       | Beam        | 1.52   | 0.774  | 2,045  | 180   | 335   | 1,545   | 1,875  |
|                                  | SLU                                       | Plank       | 1.61   | 0.820  | 1,965  | 150   | 205   | 1,545   | 1,073  |
|                                  | SL1                                       | Beam        | 1.49   | 0.756  | 1,960  | 170   | 305   | 1,515   | 1,725  |
| Columns(3)                       | SLI                                       | Plank       | 1.58   | 0.804  | 1,890  | 145   | 185   | 1,313   | 1,723  |
| (CCA)                            | SL2                                       | Beam        | 1.34   | 0.683  | 1,625  | 140   | 195   | 1,380   | 1,130  |
|                                  | SLZ                                       | Plank       | 1.45   | 0.737  | 1,590  | 120   | 120   | 1,360   | 1,130  |
|                                  | SL3                                       | Beam        | 1.25   | 0.637  | 1,445  | 120   | 135   | 1,280   | 905  |
|                                  | SLS                                       | Plank       | 1.35   | 0.987  | 1,375  | 100   | 70  | 1,200   | 300  |

- (1) The equilibrium moisture content (EMC) for each Design Service Level is as follows:  $SL0 \le 12\%$ ,  $12\% < SL1 \le 16\%$ ,  $16\% < SL2 \le 28\%$ , and SL3 > 28%.
- (2) Beams are defined as those products which are 2.0E Parallam PSL prior to treatment.
- (3) Columns are defined as those products which are 1.8E Parallam PSL prior to treatment.
- (4) To properly calculate deflections for the full range of typical SCL span and loading applications, bending and shear deflections must be considered. Use the following equation for simple span, uniformly loaded beams:

$$\Delta = \frac{270 \text{ wL}^4}{\text{Ebd}^3} + \frac{28.8 \text{ wL}^2}{\text{Ebd}}$$

Where:  $\Delta = \text{deflection (in.)}$ 

w = uniform load (plf)

L = span (feet)

b = beam thickness (in.)

d = beam depth (in.) E = modulus of elasticity (psi)

For other span and loading conditions, use engineering mechanics to account for both bending and shear deflection or use ForteWEB® software.

- (5) Total deflection under long-term loading may be estimated in accordance with NDS® Section 3.5.2. Use Kcr = 1.5 for SLO and SL1 and Kcr = 2.0 for SL2 and SL3.
- (6) Reference modulus of elasticity for beam and column stability calculation per NDS®.
- (7) For 12 in. depth. For other depth, multiply by [12/d]0.111
- (8)  $F_{\text{c}\perp}$  must not be increased for duration of load.
- (9) Reference tension design values are based on a standard length of 4 feet. For lengths longer than 4 feet multiply Ft by the following adjustment: Parallam® PSL: (4/L)0.056, where L is in feet.
- (10) For beam products used in column applications, capacity can be determined using the provisions of Chapter 15 of the NDS in conjuction with the published F<sub>6</sub> value above and a minimum eccentricity, e2, applied to the narrow face of the member.

 $e_2 = t/6 + 5L^2/4608$ 

- $e_2 = \mbox{Eccentricity applied parallel to the narrow face of the member, inches}$
- t = Member thickness, inches
- L = Unbranced column length about the weak axis, feet

#### **General Notes**

- Surface checking is an inherent characteristic of Treated Parallam® Plus PSL and is common to all wood products. The design values in this guide account for surface checking.
- Lateral support is required at bearing and along the span at 24" on center maximum.

#### **Beam Orientation**



#### **Plank Orientation**



#### **Connection Design Adjustment Factors**(1)

| Service Level of Beam or<br>Column Application <sup>(2)</sup> | Na<br>(Installed in l | ils<br>Face or Edge) |         | ews<br>Face or Edge) | Bolts and Lag Screws <sup>(3)</sup><br>(Installed in Face) |  |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|---------|----------------------|--|--|
|   | Lateral               | Withdrawal           | Lateral | Withdrawal           | Lateral  |  |
| SLO   | 0.70                  | 0.81(4)              | 0.70    | 0.81                 | 0.74(6)  |  |
| SL1   | 0.66                  | 0.79(4)              | 0.66    | 0.79                 | 0.69(6)  |  |
| SL2   | 0.49                  | 0.25(5)              | 0.49    | 0.70                 | 0.50(6)  |  |
| SL3   | 0.36                  | 0.25(5)              | 0.36    | 0.64                 | 0.39   |  |

- (1) Adjustment factors are applied after connection is designed with SG = 0.50. Connection design adjustment factors above are used in lieu of NDS Wet Service Factor, C<sub>m</sub>.
- (2) The equilibrium moisture content (EMC) associated with each Design Service Level is as follows: SL0 ≤ 12%, 12% < SL1 ≤ 16%, 16% < SL2 ≤ 28%, and SL3 > 28%.
- (3) Bolts and lag screws must not be installed into the edge of Treated Parallam® Plus PSL.
- (4) If product moisture content is expected to temporarily exceed SL1, use connection design adjustment factor of 0.25 per NDS®.
- (5) Adjustment factor assumes that moisture fluctuations between dry conditions (SL0 or SL1) and wet conditions (SL2 or SL3) may occur in service. If product moisture content will be continuously subject to SL2 or greater levels, use connection design adjustment factor of 0.70 for SL2 and 0.64 for SL3.
- (6) Connection design adjustment factor shall be 0.40 to avoid drying induced splitting when a bolted connection is installed in wet material (SL2 or SL3) that is allowed to dry (SL0, SL1), subject to the exceptions noted in NDS Table 11.3.3, footnote 2 (single fastener or row, separate side member for each row.)

# Allowable Design Properties (100% Load Duration) 3½" Beams—Service Level 2

| Docian Property          | Depth |        |        |        |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Design Property          | 91/4" | 117/8" | 14"    | 16"    |  |  |  |  |
| Moment (ft-lbs)          | 8,070 | 12,935 | 17,655 | 22,720 |  |  |  |  |
| Shear (lbs)              | 3,885 | 4,990  | 5,880  | 6,720  |  |  |  |  |
| Moment of Inertia (in.4) | 231   | 488    | 800    | 1,195  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (plf)             | 11.7  | 15.1   | 17.7   | 20.3   |  |  |  |  |

#### 51/4" Beams—Service Level 2

| Docian Property          |        | Depth  |        |        |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Design Property          | 91/4"  | 117/8" | 14"    | 16"    |  |  |  |  |
| Moment (ft-lbs)          | 12,105 | 19,405 | 26,485 | 34,080 |  |  |  |  |
| Shear (lbs)              | 5,830  | 7,480  | 8,820  | 10,080 |  |  |  |  |
| Moment of Inertia (in.4) | 346    | 733    | 1,201  | 1,792  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (plf)             | 17.6   | 22.6   | 26.6   | 30.4   |  |  |  |  |

#### HARDWARE RECOMMENDATIONS AND BEARING REQUIREMENTS

#### **Hardware Recommendations**

Due to the high moisture content typically present where Treated Parallam® Plus PSL is used, it is very important to use corrosion-resistant fasteners and connectors for all applications. Fasteners include nails, screws, and bolts. Connectors include joist hangers, post bases, and hurricane or mudsill anchors.

Fasteners and connectors must have a coating that will provide the required level of corrosion resistance for the treatment types, retention levels, and end use conditions for Treated Parallam® Plus PSL. Corrosion of fasteners and connectors are excluded from the Treated Parallam® Plus PSL limited warranty.

To ensure that you select the appropriate hardware, follow the hardware manufacturer's recommendation for AWPA Use Category  $\leq$  UC4A for columns and beams in exposed above ground applications. For columns exposed to salt water splash follow recommendations for > UC4A (UC4B). Fasteners and hardware must comply with building codes.

# Beam Bearing Length Requirements—Service Level 2

| Reaction | Treated Be | am Width |
|----------|------------|----------|
| REAUTION | 3½"        | 5¼"      |
| 2,000    | 2½''       | 1¾''     |
| 4,000    | 5''        | 3 1/4"   |
| 6,000    | 71/4''     | 5''      |
| 8,000    | 9¾''       | 6½''     |
| 10,000   | 12''       | 8''      |
| 12,000   | 141/2''    | 9¾''     |
| 14,000   |            | 11¼''    |
| 16,000   |            | 12¾''    |
| 18,000   |            | 14½''    |
| 20,000   |            | 16''     |

- **Minimum bearing length:** 1½" at ends, 3½" at intermediate supports.
- Bearing across full beam width required.
- Interpolation between reaction loads is permitted for determining bearing lengths.

#### **BEAM LOAD TABLES**



#### How to Use Beam Load Tables on pages 7 and 8

- 1. Calculate total load and live load (neglect beam weight) on the beam or header in pounds per linear foot (plf).
- 2. Select appropriate **Span** (center-to-center of bearing).
- 3. Scan horizontally to find the proper width, and a depth with a capacity that exceeds actual total and live loads.
- 4. Review bearing length requirements to ensure adequacy.

#### Floor Load (PLF)—Service Level 2

| Load     | Cman | O and it is a               |          | 3½"      | Width    |          |          | 51/4" \  | Width    |          |
|----------|------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Duration | Span | Condition                   | 91/4"    | 117/8"   | 14"      | 16"      | 91/4"    | 117/8"   | 14"      | 16"      |
|          |      | Total Load                  | 906      | 924      | 924      | 924      | 1360     | 1387     | 1387     | 1387     |
|          | 8'   | Live Load L/360             | 871      | *        | *        | *        | 1306     | *        | *        | *        |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.) | 4.4/10.9 | 4.5/11.3 | 4.5/11.3 | 4.5/11.3 | 4.4/10.9 | 4.5/11.3 | 4.5/11.3 | 4.5/11.3 |
|          |      | Total Load                  | 557      | 735      | 735      | 735      | 836      | 1103     | 1103     | 1103     |
|          | 10'  | Live Load L/360             | 466      | *        | *        | *        | 700      | *        | *        | *        |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.) | 3.4/8.5  | 4.5/11.3 | 4.5/11.3 | 4.5/11.3 | 3.4/8.5  | 4.5/11.3 | 4.5/11.3 | 4.5/11.3 |
|          |      | Total Load                  | 326      | 609      | 609      | 609      | 489      | 914      | 914      | 914      |
|          | 12'  | Live Load L/360             | 277      | 564      | *        | *        | 415      | 847      | *        | *        |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.) | 2.4/6    | 4.5/11.3 | 4.5/11.3 | 4.5/11.3 | 2.4/6    | 4.5/11.3 | 4.5/11.3 | 4.5/11.3 |
|          |      | Total Load                  | 204      | 429      | 519      | 519      | 306      | 644      | 779      | 779      |
|          | 14'  | Live Load L/360             | 177      | 364      | *        | *        | 266      | 547      | *        | *        |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.) | 1.8/4.5  | 3.7/9.3  | 4.5/11.3 | 4.5/11.3 | 1.8/4.5  | 3.7/9.3  | 4.5/11.3 | 4.5/11.3 |
|          |      | Total Load                  | 134      | 288      | 452      | 452      | 202      | 432      | 678      | 678      |
|          | 16'  | Live Load L/360             | 120      | 248      | 398      | *        | 180      | 372      | 598      | *        |
| 100%     |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.) | 1.5/3.5  | 2.9/7.2  | 4.5/11.3 | 4.5/11.3 | 1.5/3.5  | 2.9/7.2  | 4.5/11.3 | 4.5/11.3 |
| Floor    |      | Total Load                  | 91       | 200      | 329      | 399      | 137      | 300      | 493      | 599      |
|          | 18'  | Live Load L/360             | 84       | 176      | 284      | *        | 127      | 264      | 426      | *        |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.) | 1.5/3.5  | 2.3/5.8  | 3.7/9.3  | 4.5/11.3 | 1.5/3.5  | 2.3/5.8  | 3.7/9.3  | 4.5/11.3 |
|          |      | Total Load                  | 64       | 143      | 238      | 355      | 96       | 214      | 357      | 533      |
|          | 20'  | Live Load L/360             | 62       | 129      | 209      | 308      | 93       | 194      | 314      | 462      |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.) | 1.5/3.5  | 1.9/4.7  | 3/7.6    | 4.5/11.2 | 1.5/3.5  | 1.9/4.7  | 3/7.6    | 4.5/11.2 |
|          |      | Total Load                  |          | 77       | 132      | 201      |          | 116      | 198      | 302      |
|          | 24'  | Live Load L/360             |          | 76       | 123      | 182      |          | 114      | 184      | 273      |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.) |          | 1.5/3.5  | 2.1/5.4  | 3.2/7.9  |          | 1.5/3.5  | 2.1/5.4  | 3.2/7.9  |
|          |      | Total Load                  |          |          | 77       | 121      |          | 65       | 116      | 181      |
|          | 28'  | Live Load L/360             |          |          | *        | 116      |          | *        | *        | 174      |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.) |          |          | 1.6/4    | 2.4/5.9  |          | 1.5/3.5  | 1.6/4    | 2.4/5.9  |
|          |      | Total Load                  |          |          |          | 75       |          |          | 70       | 113      |
|          | 32'  | Live Load L/360             |          |          |          | *        |          |          | *        | *        |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.) |          |          |          | 1.8/4.6  |          |          | 1.5/3.5  | 1.8/4.6  |

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates Total Load value controls.

- Table is based on:
  - Uniform loads (beam weight considered).
  - More restrictive of simple or continuous span.
  - Deflection criteria of L/240 total load and L/360 live load.
- Total load values meet the IBC deflection limit for floor beams for dead load to live load ratios up to 60%. Check local code for other deflection criteria.
- For deflection limits of L/240 and L/480, multiply Live Load L/360 values by 1.5 and 0.75 respectively. The resulting live load must not exceed the total load shown.
- For continuous spans, ratio of short span to long span should be 0.4 or greater to prevent uplift.
- Lateral support is required at bearing and along the span at 24" on-center, maximum.
- For conditions beyond the scope of this table, including applications other than Service Level 2, use our ForteWEB® and Javelin® software or contact your Weyerhaeuser representative.

#### **BEAM LOAD TABLES**

#### Roof Load (PLF)—Service Level 2

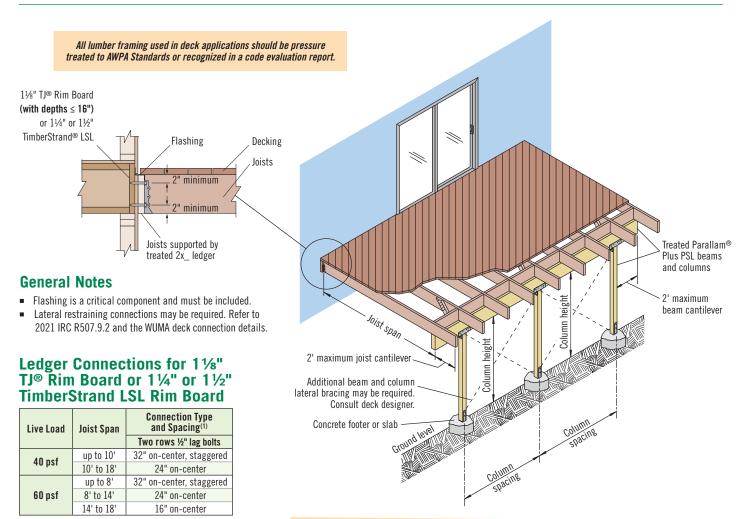
| Load     | Cnon | Condition                     |                | 3½"\           | Width           |                 | 5¼" Width      |                |                 |                 |
|----------|------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Duration | Span | Condition                     | 9¼"            | 117/8"         | 14"             | 16"             | 91/4           | 117/8"         | 14"             | 16"             |
|          |      | Total Load                    | 924            | 924            | 924             | 924             | 1,387          | 1,387          | 1,387           | 1,387           |
|          | 8'   | Live Load L/240               | *              | *              | *               | *               | *              | *              | *               | *               |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.)   | 4.5/11.3       | 4.5/11.3       | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3       | 4.5/11.3       | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        |
|          |      | Total Load                    | 719            | 735            | 735             | 735             | 1079           | 1103           | 1103            | 1103            |
|          | 10'  | Live Load L/240               | 700            | *              | *               | *               | 1050           | *              | *               | *               |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.)   | 4.4/10.9       | 4.5/11.3       | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        | 4.4/10.9       | 4.5/11.3       | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        |
|          |      | Total Load                    | 422            | 609            | 609             | 609             | 634            | 914            | 914             | 914             |
|          | 12'  | Live Load L/240               | 415            | *              | *               | *               | 623            | *              | *               | *               |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.)   | 3.1/7.8        | 4.5/11.3       | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        | 3.1/7.8        | 4.5/11.3       | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        |
|          |      | Total Load                    | 266            | 519            | 519             | 519             | 399            | 779            | 779             | 779             |
|          | 14'  | Live Load L/240               | 266            | *              | *               | *               | 399            | *              | *               | *               |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.)   | 2.3/5.8        | 4.5/11.3       | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        | 2.3/5.8        | 4.5/11.3       | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        |
| 115%     |      | Total Load                    | 176            | 374            | 452             | 452             | 264            | 561            | 678             | 678             |
| Snow     |      | Live Load L/240               | *              | 372            | *               | *               | *              | 559            | *               | *               |
| 0        |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.)   | 1.8/4.5        | 3.7/9.3        | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        | 1.8/4.5        | 3.7/9.3        | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        |
|          |      | Total Load                    | 121            | 261            | 399             | 399             | 182            | 392            | 599             | 599             |
|          | 18'  | Live Load L/240               | *              | *              | *               | *               | *              | *              | *               | *               |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.)   | 1.5/3.6        | 3/7.4          | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        | 1.5/3.6        | 3/7.4          | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        |
|          |      | Total Load                    | 85             | 188            | 311             | 357             | 128            | 282            | 466             | 536             |
|          | 20'  | Live Load L/240               | *              | *              | *               | *               | *              | *              | *               | *               |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.)   | 1.5/3.5        | 2.4/6.1        | 3.9/9.8         | 4.5/11.3        | 1.5/3.5        | 2.4/6.1        | 3.9/9.8         | 4.5/11.3        |
|          |      | Total Load                    |                | 104            | 175             | 265             | 67             | 156            | 263             | 397             |
|          | 24'  | Live Load L/240               |                | *              | *               | *               | *              | *              | *               | *               |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.)   |                | 1.7/4.3        | 2.8/6.9         | 4.1/10.2        | 1.5/3.5        | 1.7/4.3        | 2.8/6.9         | 4.1/10.2        |
|          |      | Total Load                    |                | 60             | 105             | 161             |                | 90             | 157             | 242             |
|          | 28'  | Live Load L/240               |                | *              | *               | *               |                | *              | *               | *               |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.)   |                | 1.5/3.5        | 2/5.1           | 3/7.6           |                | 1.5/3.5        | 2/5.1           | 3/7.6           |
|          |      | Total Load                    | 924            | 924            | 924             | 924             | 1387           | 1387           | 1387            | 1387            |
|          | 8'   | Live Load L/240               | *              | *              | *               | *               | *              | *              | *               | *               |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.)   | 4.5/11.3       | 4.5/11.3       | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3       | 4.5/11.3       | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        |
|          |      | Total Load                    | 719            | 735            | 735             | 735             | 1079           | 1103           | 1103            | 1103            |
|          | 10'  | Live Load L/240               | 700            | *              | *               | *               | 1050           | *              | *               | *               |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.)   | 4.4/10.9       | 4.5/11.3       | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        | 4.4/10.9       | 4.5/11.3       | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        |
|          |      | Total Load                    | 422            | 609            | 609             | 609             | 634            | 914            | 914             | 914             |
|          | 12'  | Live Load L/240               | 415            |                | *               | *               | 623            |                | *               | *               |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.)   | 3.1/7.8        | 4.5/11.3       | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        | 3.1/7.8        | 4.5/11.3       | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        |
|          | 4.41 | Total Load                    | 266            | 519<br>*       | 519             | 519             | 399            | 779<br>*       | 779             | 779             |
|          | 14'  | Live Load L/240               | 266            |                | *               | *<br>4.5/11.0   | 399            |                |                 |                 |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.)   | 2.3/5.8        | 4.5/11.3       | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        | 2.3/5.8        | 4.5/11.3       | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        |
| 125%     | 16'  | Total Load<br>Live Load L/240 | 176            | 374            | 452<br>*        | 452<br>*        | 264            | 561            | 678             | 678             |
| Non-Snow | 16   |                               |                | 372            |                 |                 |                | 559            |                 |                 |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.)   | 1.8/4.5<br>121 | 3.7/9.3<br>261 | 4.5/11.3<br>399 | 4.5/11.3<br>399 | 1.8/4.5<br>182 | 3.7/9.3<br>392 | 4.5/11.3<br>599 | 4.5/11.3<br>599 |
|          | 101  | Total Load                    | *              |                | *               | *               | 182            |                | *               | 399             |
|          | 18'  | Live Load L/240               |                | *<br>2/7/I     |                 |                 |                | *<br>2/7/I     |                 |                 |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.)   | 1.5/3.6        | 3/7.4          | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        | 1.5/3.6        | 3/7.4          | 4.5/11.3        | 4.5/11.3        |
|          | 20'  | Total Load<br>Live Load L/240 | 85<br>*        | 188            | 311<br>*        | 357<br>*        | 128            | 282            | 466<br>*        | 536             |
|          | 20   | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.)   |                | 2.4/6.1        |                 | 4.5/11.3        |                |                |                 |                 |
|          |      | Total Load                    | 1.5/3.5        | 104            | 3.9/9.8<br>175  | 265             | 1.5/3.5<br>67  | 2.4/6.1<br>156 | 3.9/9.8<br>263  | 4.5/11.3<br>397 |
|          | 24'  |                               |                | *              | *               | 200<br>*        | *              | 10b<br>*       | 263<br>*        | *               |
|          | 24   | Live Load L/240               |                |                |                 |                 |                |                |                 | 4.1/10.2        |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.)   |                | 1.7/4.3        | 2.8/6.9         | 4.1/10.2<br>161 | 1.5/3.5        | 1.7/4.3<br>90  | 2.8/6.9<br>157  | 4.1/10.2<br>242 |
|          | 201  | Total Load                    |                | bU<br>*        | 105             |                 |                | 90<br>*        | *               |                 |
|          | 28'  | Live Load L/240               |                |                | * 2 /E 1        | *               |                |                |                 | *<br>2/7.0      |
|          |      | Min. End/Int. Bearing (in.)   |                | 1.5/3.5        | 2/5.1           | 3/7.6           |                | 1.5/3.5        | 2/5.1           | 3/7.6           |

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates Total Load value controls.

See page 7 for how to use this table.

- Table is based on:

  - Uniform loads (beam weight considered).
    More restrictive of simple or continuous span.
  - Deflection criteria of L/180 total load and L/240 live load.
- Total load values meet the IBC deflection limit for roof beams for dead load to live load ratios up to 65%. Check local code for other deflection criteria.
- For stiffer deflection criteria, use Live Load L/240 values are provided.
- For continuous spans, ratio of short span to long span should be 0.4 or greater to prevent uplift.
- Lateral support is required at bearing and along the span at 24" on-center, maximum.
- For conditions beyond the scope of this table, including applications other than Service Level 2, use our ForteWEB® and Javelin® software or contact your Weyerhaeuser representative.



(1) 2" minimum edge distance is required for fastening ledger (see detail above).

For simple calculators to size Trus Joist Treated Parallam Plus PSL beams and columns for all Design Service Levels and various deck joist spans, please go to weyerhaeuser.com/woodproducts/engineered-lumber/resources/sizing-table-lookup/.

#### Deck Beam and Column Selection (100% Load Duration)—Service Level 2

|                    |            | 3½" x 9                      | ¼" Beam                     | 3½" x 11                     | 1∕8" Beam                   | 5¼" x 11                     | 1/8" Beam                   | 5¼" x 14                     | l" Beam                     |
|--------------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Dook Lood          |            | 3½" x 5½                     | " Column                    | 3½" x 5½                     | " Column                    | 5¼" x 5¼                     | " Column                    | 5¼" x 5¼" Column             |                             |
| Deck Load<br>(psf) | Joist Span | Maximum<br>Column<br>Spacing | Maximum<br>Column<br>Height | Maximum<br>Column<br>Spacing | Maximum<br>Column<br>Height | Maximum<br>Column<br>Spacing | Maximum<br>Column<br>Height | Maximum<br>Column<br>Spacing | Maximum<br>Column<br>Height |
|                    | 8'         | 11'-6''                      | 11'-6''                     | 11'-6''                      | 11'-6''                     | 16'-6''                      | 17'-0''                     | 16'-6''                      | 16'-6''                     |
|                    | 10'        | 10'-0''                      | 11'-6''                     | 10'-0''                      | 11'-6''                     | 14'-6''                      | 16'-6''                     | 14'-6''                      | 16'-6''                     |
| 40LL +10DL         | 12'        | 8'-6''                       | 12'-0''                     | 8'-6''                       | 11'-6''                     | 13'-0''                      | 16'-6''                     | 13'-0''                      | 16'-6''                     |
|                    | 14'        | 8'-0''                       | 11'-6''                     | 8'-0''                       | 11'-6''                     | 11'-6''                      | 17'-0''                     | 11'-6''                      | 16'-6''                     |
|                    | 16'        | 7'-0''                       | 11'-6''                     | 7'-0''                       | 11'-6''                     | 10'-6''                      | 16'-6''                     | 10'-6''                      | 16'-6''                     |
|                    | 8'         | 8'-0''                       | 12'-0''                     | 8'-0''                       | 11'-6''                     | 12'-0''                      | 17'-0''                     | 12'-0''                      | 16'-6''                     |
|                    | 10'        | 7'-0''                       | 11'-6''                     | 7'-0''                       | 11'-6''                     | 10'-6''                      | 17'-0''                     | 10'-6''                      | 16'-6''                     |
| 60LL + 10DL        | 12'        | 6'-0''                       | 12'-0''                     | 6'-0''                       | 12'-0''                     | 9'-6''                       | 16'-6''                     | 9'-0''                       | 17'-0''                     |
|                    | 14'        | 5'-6''                       | 12'-0''                     | 5'-6''                       | 11'-6''                     | 8'-6''                       | 16'-6''                     | 8'-6''                       | 16'-6''                     |
|                    | 16'        | 5'-0''                       | 11'-6''                     | 5'-0''                       | 11'-6''                     | 7'-6''                       | 17'-0''                     | 7'-6''                       | 17'-0''                     |

#### **How to Use this Table**

- 1. Determine the appropriate **Deck Load**.
- 2. Locate the Joist Span that meets or exceeds your condition.
- Scan across the row to find both the Maximum Column Spacing and Maximum Column Height that meet or exceed your condition.
- 4. Scan up to determine the required Beam and Column sizes.

- Beam and column selections are based on:
  - Uniform gravity loads.
  - More restrictive of simple or continuous span (up to 48').
  - Deflection criteria of L/360 live load and L/240 total load.
  - $-\,$  Minimum bearing length of  $51\!\!4^{\prime\prime}$  end and/or intermediate.
- For conditions beyond the scope of this table, including beams and columns applications other than Service Level 2, use our ForteWEB® and Javelin® software or contact your Weyerhaeuser representative.

#### Allowable Axial Loads (lbs)—Service Level 2

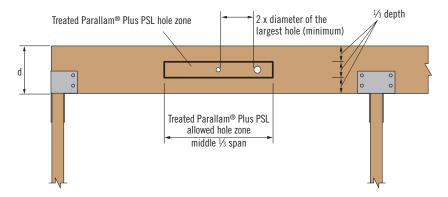
| Effective |                                 |                   |        |        | Column Size |        |        |         |        |  |  |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--|--|
| Column    | 3½" x 5¼"                       |                   |        |        | 5¼" x 5¼"   |        |        | 7" x 7" |        |  |  |
| Length    | 100%                            | 115%              | 125%   | 100%   | 115%        | 125%   | 100%   | 115%    | 125%   |  |  |
| 6'        | 10,885                          | 11,795            | 12,325 | 19,660 | 22,050      | 23,565 | 36,965 | 40,000  | 40,000 |  |  |
| 8'        | 8,080                           | 8,080 8,485 8,710 |        | 17,155 | 18,775      | 19,735 | 34,575 | 38,775  | 40,000 |  |  |
| 10'       | 5,940                           | 5,940 6,155 6,275 |        | 14,220 | 15,145      | 15,670 | 31,375 | 34,575  | 36,510 |  |  |
| 12'       | 4,495                           | 4,620             | 4,695  | 11,470 | 12,015      | 12,320 | 27,630 | 29,820  | 31,085 |  |  |
| 14'       | 3,500                           | 3,585             | 3,630  | 9,275  | 9,625       | 9,825  | 23,750 | 25,180  | 25,990 |  |  |
| 16'       | 01.                             |                   |        | 7,600  | 7,840       | 7,975  | 20,215 | 21,185  | 21,735 |  |  |
| 18'       | Slenderness ratio<br>exceeds 50 |                   |        | 6,320  | 6,490       | 6,590  | 17,235 | 17,925  | 18,320 |  |  |
| 20'       |                                 | exceeds 50        |        | 5,325  | 5,455       | 5,525  | 14,795 | 15,310  | 15,600 |  |  |

#### **General Notes**

- Table is based on:
  - Solid, one-piece column members.
  - Bracing in both directions at column ends.
  - NDS®.
  - Simple columns with axial loads only. For side loads or other combined bending and axial loads, see the NDS®.
- Allowable loads have been adjusted to accommodate the worst case of the following eccentric conditions: ¼ of the column thickness (first dimension) or ⅓ of the column width.
- For conditions beyond the scope of this table, including applications other than Service Level 2, use Weyerhaeuser software or contact your Weyerhaeuser representative.

#### **ALLOWABLE HOLES**

#### Treated Parallam® Plus PSL Beam



#### **General Notes**

- Allowed hole zone suitable for headers and beams with uniform loads only.
- Round holes only.
- No holes in cantilevers.
- No holes in headers or beams in plank orientation.

#### **Treated Parallam Plus PSL Beams**

| Header or Beam Depth | Maximum Round Hole Size |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 5 ¼" - 7"            | 1¾"                     |
| 9 ¼" - 16"           | 2"                      |

See illustration for allowed hole zone.



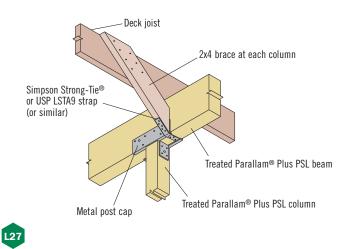
DO NOT cut, notch, or drill holes in Treated Parallam® Plus PSL except as indicated in the illustrations and table above.

Larger holes in Trus Joist® structural composite lumber may be possible; refer to ForteWEB® or Javelin® software.



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including wood dust which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and methanol, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products can expose you to wood dust. Avoid inhaling wood dust or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov and www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood.

#### **Beam to Column Connection**

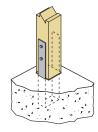


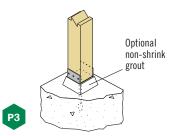
All lumber framing used in deck applications should be pressure treated to AWPA Standards or recognized in a code evaluation report.

#### **Column Base Connections**

#### **Column Base**

#### **Elevated Column Base**









DO NOT size base plate larger than column



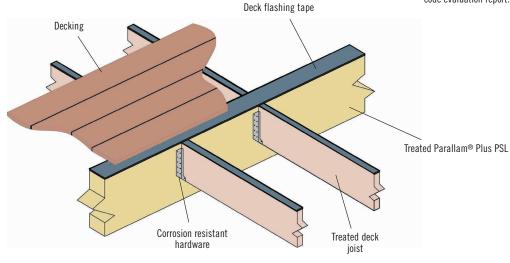
In order to use the manufacturer's published capacities when designing column caps, bases, or holdowns for uplift, the bolts or screws must be installed perpendicular to the wide face of strands as shown at left.



DO NOT install bolts or screws into the narrow face of strands

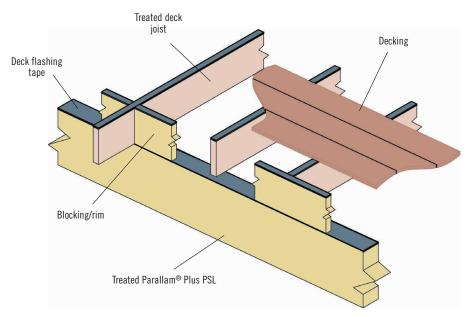
#### Flashing Tape on Flush Beam

All lumber framing used in deck applications should be pressure treated to AWPA Standards or recognized in a code evaluation report.





#### **Flashing Tape on Dropped Beam**



All lumber framing used in deck applications should be pressure treated to AWPA Standards or recognized in a code evaluation report.

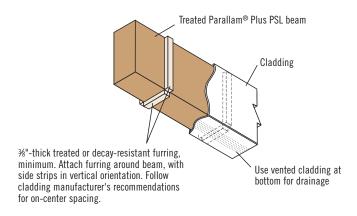


#### **CLADDING INFORMATION**

Treated Parallam® Plus PSL is suitable for exposed conditions with wet-dry moisture cycles. However it may be desirable for aesthetic reasons to wrap the product in a decorative cladding. As with all treated wood products, avoid applications that can trap moisture. If decorative cladding is used, the following considerations are critical for Treated Parallam® Plus PSL to perform satisfactorily:

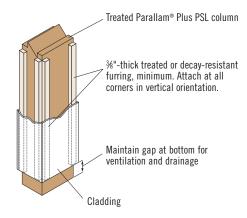
- The designer, builder, and owner must share responsibility for ensuring that the assembly is designed, installed, and maintained in a way that will prevent water from entering and being trapped.
- If the prevention of water intrusion over the life of the structure cannot be assured, then cladding must be designed and installed in a manner that allows adequate drainage and sufficient air-flow to facilitate drying. Suggested beam and column details are shown below.
- Water runoff from repeated wetting may transfer residue, such as excess preservative, natural wood extractives, and dirt, which can result in discoloration of architecturally sensitive surrounding construction. Where this is a concern, detailing that limits the potential for repeated water exposure should be used, such as deck tapes along the top horizontal surface.
- Metal cladding materials should not be used, as the preservative treatment can react with the metal and lead to corrosion of the cladding and fasteners.
- All fasteners, furring strips, and other materials used in the cladding assembly must be corrosion-resistant, treated, or otherwise resistant to decay.
- Vented cladding, such as a soffit or drilled cladding material, should be used to allow proper drainage. Routine maintenance is also required to ensure that vent holes remain
  open and free of debris.
- For column bases with ground contact, maintain a 3" (minimum) gap between cladding and finish grade for drainage. For bases with patio or deck surface contact, maintain a 1" (minimum) gap between cladding and surface.

#### **Cladding on Beams**



IMPORTANT: Moisture trapped inside the cladding may cause mold. The treatment used in Treated Parallam® Plus does not prevent mold.

#### **Cladding on Columns**





DO NOT wrap exterior Treated Parallam® Plus PSL products with materials that may trap moisture, such as wood, metal, or plastic trim that does not allow for proper ventilation and drainage.

Cladding details shown are intended for use with Treated Parallam® Plus PSL only and should not be used with untreated Weyerhaeuser products.

#### Q1: What is Treated Parallam® Plus PSL?

A1: Treated Parallam® Plus PSL is Parallam® PSL that has been treated with Koppers Performance Chemicals Inc.'s preservative solutions at a Weyerhaeuser-authorized treating facility. The treating facility is licensed by Koppers to produce treated product and is required to follow a strict quality assurance program.

Treated Parallam® Plus PSL is produced from southern pine and is undersized to accommodate dimensional change during treatment. It is treated then kiln dried after treatment to a uniform moisture content.

Only Treated Parallam® Plus PSL is manufactured using these methods, wood species and it's the only product covered by both Weyerhaeuser (structural) and Koppers (treatment) limited 30-year warranties.

#### Q2: Is Treated Parallam® Plus PSL recognized by the building code?

**A2:** Yes. Treated Parallam® Plus PSL meets the provisions of the International Building Code (IBC) for preservative-treated wood. Treated Parallam® Plus PSL is a structural composite lumber product (as defined in IBC chapter 2), which meets the requirements of IBC 2303.1.10 and is preservative-treated in accordance with American Wood Protection Association (AWPA) Standard U1, as required by IBC Section 2303.1.9. Thirdparty quality marks verify that the product was manufactured in accordance with ASTM D5456 (PFS quality mark stamp), as referenced in ICC-ES ESR-1387, and treated in accordance with AWPA Standard U1 for the specified use category (Southern Pine Inspection Bureau, SPIB stamp). Similar requirements and references exist for the International Residential Code (IRC). Design values for Treated Parallam® Plus PSL have been developed considering the effects of treatment and end-use conditions.

#### Q3: Does Treated Parallam® Plus PSL prevent mold growth on the product surface?

**A3:** No. Treated Parallam® Plus PSL has been treated to effectively resist fungal decay. The preservative treatment solutions used for Treated Parallam® Plus PSL also contain moldicides that inhibit surface mold growth on freshly treated product; however, they are not intended to provide continual protection from surface mold growth once the product is in service.

Mold fungi cause discoloration of the wood surface, commonly appearing as a colored, fuzzy or powdery surface growth that can quickly spread over surfaces with high moisture levels. Mold will not impact the strength or stiffness of a wood member, but the presence of mold indicates a high moisture condition where, without preservative treatment and proper maintenance, decay or deterioration would likely develop.

#### Q4: How can I be sure that I have genuine **Treated Parallam® Plus PSL?**

**A4:** Treated Parallam® Plus PSL is stamped with the product description, type of treatment, and treating facility. The stamp also references the treating standards and third-party quality program monitor (Southern Pine Inspection Bureau). The following stamps are examples of those found on the face of Treated Parallam® Plus PSL.

Trus Joist Treated Parallam® Plus PSL

BEAM / HEADER ABOVE GROUND USE AWPA U1 / UC3B

0.15 pcf MCA / KDAT 19% CULPEPER WOOD **✓** SPIB

0.60 pcf CCA / KDAT 19%

Trus Toist Treated Parallam® Plus PSL

GROUND CONTACT AWPA U1 / UC4B **✓** SPIB

#### Q5: Does Treated Parallam Plus need to be treated and marked for Use Category UC4A for above ground applications?

**A5:** The American Wood Protection Association (AWPA) Book of Standards groups products into different Commodity Sections. Lumber is in Commodity Section A, which requires lumber in above-ground applications to be treated to the requirements of Use Category UC3B except that lumber members that are difficult to maintain or replace, are required to be treated for the higher chemical retention required for Use Category, UC4A.

Treated Parallam® Plus PSL is a structural composite lumber product covered by Commodity Section F of the AWPA Book of Standards. The required chemical retention for Micronized Copper Azole (MCA) used in Treated Parallam® Plus PSL beams is the same for both Use Categories UC3B and UC4A, and thus the lumber requirement explained above does not apply. Therefore, Treated Parallam Plus PSL beam products are labeled UC3B and are not required to be labeled UC4A for above ground applications.

#### Q6: Was CCA phased out for residential use?

**A6:** In 2004, CCA was phased out for certain dimension-lumber, residential applications such as deck railings and play sets. However, CCA is an excellent preservative and remains an approved form of treatment for Parallam® PSL columns used in structural ground-contact applications (AWPA UC4B).

Treated Parallam® Plus PSL columns are well suited for residential applications such as structural support columns, deck posts, and retaining walls. It is ideal for applications that result in occasional, intermittent saltwater splash exposure that will not support degradation by marine organisms.

The U.S. EPA concluded that CCA-treated wood does not pose unreasonable risks to the public, and they do not require CCA-treated products to be removed from service, coated/sealed, or encapsulated. However, they do note that the use of a suitable coating could reduce potential exposure.

Additional information is available on the U.S. EPA website at: epa.gov/ingredients-used-pesticide-products/chromated-arsenicals-cca.

#### Q7: What are wet-service and dry-service conditions?

**A7:** The definitions of wet and dry service vary slightly from one publication to the next. The NDS® defines dry service for structural composite lumber products as an in-service moisture content of less than 16%. CSA 086 defines dry service as a climatic condition in which the average equilibrium moisture content (EMC) of sawn lumber over a year's time is 15% or less and does not exceed 19%.

Not all exterior applications are necessarily a wet-service condition and, conversely, not all interior applications are a dry-service condition. The EMC of wood is a function of the relative humidity and temperature of the surrounding environment. However, high moisture content and the ensuing degradation can be observed in local areas where water collects and doesn't readily evaporate, such as improperly detailed column bases and connections in saddles where water accumulates



# Q8: How does Weyerhaeuser define "saltwater splash" with respect to applications for Treated Parallam® Plus PSL?

**A8:** Saltwater splash applications are those in which incidental saltwater contact may occur, but at a level or time period insufficient to support the growth of marine organisms. Examples of incidental saltwater exposure include members used in proximity to saltwater and exposed to occasional or intermittent splash from storms or waves, or to saltwater spray or mist. Examples of conditions that would not be appropriate for Treated Parallam® Plus PSL include members that are in or adjacent to the tidal zone where they would remain wetted with saltwater for extended periods of time.

# Q9: What applications are not suitable for Treated Parallam® Plus PSL?

**A9:** Treated Parallam® Plus PSL is not suited for applications where conditions support degradation by marine organisms, or for direct contact with animal wastes, caustic fertilizers, or other chemicals. These types of applications are not covered by the Weyerhaeuser and Koppers limited 30-year warranties.

# Q10: Why does Weyerhaeuser use a different treatment for columns than for beams?

**A10:** Column applications where Treated Parallam® Plus PSL is exposed to direct ground contact or occasional, intermittent saltwater splash require a higher level of protection, which is best achieved using the traditional CCA preservative.

Treated Parallam® Plus PSL that is intended for beam and header applications is treated with Micronized copper azole at a retention level that eliminates the need to use stainless steel connectors and fasteners in most applications. Refer to hardware manufacturer's recommendations for your specific application.

At the end of 2023 Weyerhauser transitioned from CA-C to MCA treatment. During product transition, CA-C and MCA may be used interchangeably.

# Q11: Can I use Treated Parallam® Plus PSL beams in column applications?

**A11:** Yes, provided it is an above ground application (i.e., not in contact with the ground). Refer to ForteWEB® software for aid in sizing member.

# Q12: Can Treated Parallam Plus PSL be embedded into the ground or concrete?

**A12:** Treated Parallam Plus PSL columns with CCA treatment can be embedded into the ground or concrete in areas defined by AWPA UC4B Ground Contact. For sizing, use Design Service Level 3 in literature and software. Treated Parallam Plus PSL beams with MCA treatment are not approved for embedment into ground or concrete.

#### Q13: Do I need to field-treat holes or end cuts?

**A13:** Treated Parallam Plus PSL columns with CCA treatment can be embedded into the ground or concrete in areas defined by AWPA UC4B Ground Contact. For sizing, use Design Service Level 3 in literature and software. Treated Parallam Plus PSL beams with MCA treatment are not approved for embedment into ground or concrete.

# Q14: Are sealers, coatings, or remedial treatments effective alternatives to Treated Parallam® Plus PSL?

**A14:** No. Current commercially available coatings that contain a preservative do not provide adequate protection from fungal decay or termites throughout the cross section of Parallam® PSL. Field-applied treatments (other than those recommended for beams with drilled holes and end cuts as described in **Q13**) are not covered by the Weyerhaeuser and Koppers limited 30-year warranties.

# Q15: Do I need to apply deck flashing tape, clad or finish my Treated Parallam® Plus PSL products?

**A15:** In the case of exposed deck beams, deck flashing tape is recommended on the top edge to enhance moisture protection. Finishing or cladding your Treated Parallam® Plus PSL may be desirable for aesthetic reasons, however, it is not required. In architecturally sensitive applications where Treated Parallam® Plus PSL is subjected to repeated wetting, properly designed flashing and/or cladding is recommended to minimize the potential for water runoff which may discolor surrounding building components. Finishes that trap or seal in moisture should not be used. Cladding must be designed and installed in a way that provides adequate drainage and ventilation to prevent moisture build-up. See details L28 and L29 on page 12.

### Q16: Can Treated Parallam® Plus PSL products be painted or stained?

**A16:** Yes. Treated Parallam® Plus PSL can be painted or stained with either oil- or water-based finishes; we recommend following the manufacturer's instructions and the label on the finish product. However, before you start, we recommend applying the finish product to a small exposed test area to insure it provides the intended results before proceeding.

Untreated and treated wood products may exhibit discoloration, checking, warping, or splitting when exposed to the weather. Appropriate maintenance, such as the application of quality exterior stains and paints, will help reduce the extent of these weathering effects. However, these finishes may not hide inherent surface irregularities, and the final color may be affected by the tint of the treatment. Commercial paints and finishes that are compatible with preservative-treated products do exist; however, finishes that seal in or trap moisture should not be used.

# Q17: Where can I find more information about Treated Parallam® Plus PSL?

**A17:** For more information on Treated Parallam® Plus PSL, see the Weyerhaeuser Consumer Safety Information Sheet for Trus Joist® Treated Parallam® Plus PSL at weyerhaeuser.com/woodproducts/document-library/TJ-1021

Also see the following Safety Data Sheets (SDSs), available on our website:

- WC S311-13 Parallam® Plus PSL (CCA)
   weyerhaeuser.com/woodproducts/document-library/document\_library\_
   detail/parallam-plus-psl-cca-sds/
- WC S457-06 Parallam® Plus PSL (CA-C and MCA)
   weyerhaeuser.com/application/files/3016/8263/1812/Parallam\_Plus\_ PSL\_CA-C\_and\_MCA\_457.pdf

# Q18: Where can I purchase Treated Parallam® Plus PSL beams and columns?

**A18:** Treated Parallam® Plus PSL is intended for use by professional building contractors; therefore, it can be purchased only through professional contractor yards. It is not available for sale through retail channels. For where to buy Treated Parallam® Plus PSL, look up the location on our website: weyerhaeuser.com/woodproducts/where-to-buy/.





You want to build solid and durable structures—we want to help. Weyerhaeuser provides high-quality building products and unparalleled technical and field assistance to support you and your project from start to finish.

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**Software Solutions:** Whether you are a design professional or lumber dealer, Weyerhaeuser offers an array of software packages to help you specify individual framing members, create cut lists, manage inventories—even help you design a complete structural frame. Contact your Weyerhaeuser representative to find out how to get the software you need.

**Technical Support:** Need technical help? Weyerhaeuser has one of the largest networks of engineers and sales representatives in the business. Call us for help, and a skilled member from our team of experts will answer your questions and work with you to develop solutions that meet all your structural framing needs.



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