



TECHNICAL GUIDE FOR RESIDENTIAL FLOORS AND ROOFS

Featuring

- LP^{\otimes} SolidStartTM I-Joists
- LP^{\otimes} SolidStartTM LVL
- LP^{\otimes} SolidStartTM LSL
- LP° SolidStartTM Rim Board



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Designed to Outperform Traditional Timber

LP[®] SOLIDSTART[™] I-JOISTS



LP SolidStart I-Joists make true and uniform floors and ceilings possible for residential and commercial construction. Machine made for precise, straight lines that stay straight, they are lighter yet stronger than traditional timber joists and less likely to split, shrink, twist, warp or bow. LP SolidStart I-Joists* are lightweight and available in longer lengths and deeper depths than traditional timber. resulting in design freedom.

LP[®] SOLIDSTART[™] LVL



Delivering a greater load carrying capacity than traditional softwood timber, LP SolidStart LVL provides consistent dimensions, enhanced durability and reduced shrinkage. An improvement over solid timber, LP SolidStart LVL* minimizes problems that naturally occur as traditional timber dries. such as twisting, splitting, checking, bowing and warping.

LP[®] SOLIDSTART[™] LSL



The consistency and strength of LP SolidStart LSL means a more predictable and uniform structure. With wider widths, there's no need to spend extra time and material building up beams or headers. LP SolidStart LSL has many advantages over traditional softwood timber products including better fastener connections, consistency, straightness, predictability and increased design flexibility.

LP[®] SOLIDSTART[™] RIM BOARD



Precision cut to work perfectly with LP SolidStart I-Joist, LVL and LSL beams, LP SolidStart Rim Board is ideal for supporting vertical and lateral wall loads as part of a floor or roof framing system. LP SolidStart Rim Board is available in long 4.88m lengths and eliminates the need for discretionary blocking.



Good for you. Good for our forests.

IT'S MORE THAN OUR PRODUCTS. IT'S THE WAY WE DO BUSINESS.

At LP Building Products, we're proud to offer integrated building solutions that work together to save you time and money. and We're proud that our products offer so many environmental benefits. But something else sets us apart: the way we do business. We believe that "sustainability" means acting in a way that protects the environment, embraces social responsibilities, and builds economic prosperity today and for future generations. That is why we set a higher standard by using certified procurement systems. Our systems are certified by the same thirdparty that certifies sustainable forestlands and it ensures our timber comes from noncontroversial sources.

LP[°]SolidStart[™] LIFETIME LIMITED WARRANTY

Australian builders can offer their customers the peace of mind that comes with warranties that support quality products from LP Building Products. LP will cover all reasonable repair and/or replacement cost as per the conditions of our limited warranties.

Visit LPCorp.com/AU to see complete warranties or contact your local LP[®] SolidStart[™] Engineered Wood Products distributor or sales office for more information.

LP[®] SolidStart[™] H2S Treated I-Joist - Product Specifications and Design Values





DESIGN V	ALUES					
Series	Donth (mm)	Weight	Moment	Shear	El _{xx} x10 ⁶	G _w A _w x10 ⁶
Series	Depth (mm) 225 241 302 356 406 225 241	(kg/m)	(kN-m)	(kN)	(N-mm²)	(N)
	225	3.25	10.5	12.4	488	2990
	241	3.35	11.4	13.3	574	3190
	302	3.75	14.7	15.7	967	3940
	356	4.11	17.4	17.7	1412	4620
	406	4.45	19.9	19.7	1911	5260
	225	3.97	14.2	12.4	651	3040
	241	4.07	15.4	13.3	769	3240
LPI [™] 70-T	302	4.48	19.9	15.7	1286	4000
	356	4.84	23.6	17.7	1871	4690
	406	5.18	27.0	19.7	2528	5340

NOTES:

- 1. LP[®] SolidStart[™] I-Joists shall be designed for dry-use conditions only. Dry-use applies to products installed in dry, covered and well ventilated interior conditions in which the equivalent moisture content in timber will not exceed 16%.
- 2. Moment and Shear values shall be adjusted by k1 for load duration from AS1720.1.
- 3. Moment cannot be increased using k9 greater than 1.0.
- 4. Deflection calculations shall include both bending and shear deformations.

 $\frac{5WL^4}{384EI} + \frac{WL^2}{G_wA_w}$ Deflection for a simple span, uniform load: Δ =

Where:

- Δ = deflection (mm)
- El = bending stiffness (from table)
- w = uniform load (kN/m)
- $GA = G_wA_w$ L = design span (mm)

Equations for other conditions can be found in engineering references.

REACTION	AND DLA	BEARING CHARACTERISTIC VALUES											
Series	Depth	End Supp	orts (kN)	Interior Su	pports (kN)	Flange Bearing							
Jelles	(mm)	W/out Stiffeners	With Stiffeners	W/out Stiffeners	With Stiffeners	(N/mm)							
	225	9.3	11.5	20.7	22.6								
	241	9.3	11.9	20.7	23.0								
LPI [™] 53-T	302	9.3	13.1	20.9	24.5	370							
	356	9.3	14.2	20.9	25.8								
Series	406	9.3	15.3	21.0	27.1								
	225	9.5	11.6	21.7	24.1								
	241	9.5	12.0	22.0	24.4								
LPI™ 70-T	302	9.5	13.4	22.9	25.5	500							
	356	9.5	14.7	23.7	26.5								
	406	9.5	15.9	24.5	27.5								

REACTION AND BEARING CHARACTERISTIC VALUES

NOTES

- End and Interior Reaction Capacity shall be limited by the Flange Bearing Capacity or the 1. End and interior Reaction Lapacity shall be limited by the Hange bearing Lapacity of the bearing capacity of the support material, whichever is less. The Flange Bearing Capacity, per mm of bearing length, is based on the compression perpendicular-to-grain of the I-Joist flange, accounting for raised edges (subtract 2.5mm from the flange width), and may be further limited by the bearing strength of the support material. The bearing capacity of a timber support is based on the species of the timber or type of composite timber. For Radiata Pine (12 MPa), the Flange Bearing Capacity for the LPI[™] 20 may be used.
- 2. Reaction Capacity is for instantaneous load duration and shall be adjusted using k1.
- The reaction and bearing table values are based on a minimum bearing length of 38mm for end 3 supports and 63mm for intermediate or cantilever supports.
- 4. No end support reaction increase for web stiffeners when detail F5 is used





DESIGN CHADACTEDISTIC VALUES

DESIGNIC	Density University Bending 2 Shear Compression Parallel-to-Grain														
		Density			Bending ²	Shear		Parall	el-to-Grain						
Product	Grade	Density	Elasticity E	Rigidity G	f'ь	f' _v	Perp-to-Grain f' _p	Compression f'	Tension f',						
		kg/m³	MPa	MPa	MPa	MPa	MPa	MPa	MPa						
LSL (LVL)	E10	745 (660)	10000	500	32	5.3	12	28	20						
LVL	E13	660	13200	660	38	5.3	12	31	25						
LVL	E14 (F17)	660	14000	700	42	5.3	12	42	25						

NOTES:

1. Design values for E, G, f',, f', and f', are for loads applied to the edge of the member ("Beam" orientation), parallel to the face of the strands (LSL) or veneers (LVL).

C. f. is for 300 depth (d). For depths other than 300mm, use k11 shape factor from K1720.1
 T. f. is for 300 depth (d). For depths other than 300mm, use k11 shape factor from K1720.1
 The values above are for instantaneous load duration. Bending (f'₂), Shaer (f'₂), Compression Perpendicular-to-Grain (f'₂), Compression (f'₂) Parallel-to-Grain and Tension (f'₂) Parallel-to-Grain may be adjusted by k1 factor in accordance with AS1720.1. Modulus of Elasticity (E) and Modulus of Rigidity (G) shall NDT be adjusted.

LSL AND LVL FASTENER VALUES:

For all connections, use a joint strength grade of JD4 and all nail, screw and bolt capacities in accordance with AS1720.1, or manufacturer's specifications, where appropriate, for JD4 material.

Product	Depth (mm)		Weight ¹ (kg/m³)			oment of Iner I _{xx} x 10 ⁶ mm ⁴	tia		oment of Iner I _{yy} x 10 ⁶ mm⁴	tia	Тс	orsion Consta J x 10⁵ mm⁴	nt
	(11111)	35mm	45mm	89mm	35mm	45mm	89mm	35mm	45mm	89mm	35mm	45mm	89mm
	90	2.35	3.02	5.97	2.13	2.73	5.41	0.32	0.68	5.29	0.97	1.87	7.97
	120	3.13	4.02	7.96	5.04	6.48	12.82	0.43	0.91	7.05	1.40	2.78	15.02
	130	3.39	4.36	8.62	6.41	8.24	16.29	0.46	0.99	7.64	1.54	3.09	17.37
	140	3.65	4.69	9.28	8.00	10.29	20.35	0.50	1.06	8.22	1.69	3.39	19.72
	150	3.91	5.03	9.95	9.84	12.66	25.03	0.54	1.14	8.81	1.83	3.70	22.07
	170	4.43	5.70	11.27	14.33	18.42	36.44	0.61	1.29	9.99	2.11	4.30	26.77
	190	4.95	6.37	12.60	20.01	25.72	50.87	0.68	1.44	11.16	2.40	4.91	31.47
	200	5.22	6.71	13.26	23.33	30.00	59.33	0.71	1.52	11.75	2.54	5.21	33.82
EIU LOL (LVL)	225	5.87	7.54	14.92	33.22	42.71	84.48	0.80	1.71	13.22	2.90	5.97	39.70
SECTION PROP Product Product E10 LSL (LVL) E13 LVL (63mm) E13 LVL (63mm) E13 LVL (63mm)	240	6.26	8.05	15.91	40.32	51.84	102.53	0.86	1.82	14.10	3.11	6.43	43.22
	241	6.28	8.08	15.98	40.83	52.49	103.81	0.86	1.83	14.16	3.13	6.46	43.46
	290	7.56	9.72	19.23	71.13	91.46	180.89	1.04	2.20	17.04	3.83	7.95	54.97
	300	7.82	10.06	19.89	78.75	101.25	200.25	1.07	2.28	17.62	3.97	8.25	57.32
	302	7.87	10.12	20.02	80.34	103.29	204.28	1.08	2.29	17.74	4.00	8.31	57.79
	356	9.28	11.93	23.60	131.59	169.19	334.63	1.27	2.70	20.91	4.77	9.95	70.48
	360	9.39	12.07	23.87	136.08	174.96	346.03	1.29	2.73	21.15	4.83	10.07	71.42
		35mm	45mm	63mm	35mm	45mm	63mm	35mm	45mm	63mm	35mm	45mm	63mm
	90	2.08	2.67	3.74	2.13	2.73	3.83	0.32	0.68	1.88	0.97	1.87	4.19
	120	2.77	3.56	4.99	5.04	6.48	9.07	0.43	0.91	2.50	1.40	2.78	6.69
	130	3.00	3.86	5.41	6.41	8.24	11.53	0.46	0.99	2.71	1.54	3.09	7.53
	140	3.23	4.16	5.82	8.00	10.29	14.41	0.50	1.06	2.92	1.69	3.39	8.36
	150	3.47	4.46	6.24	9.84	12.66	17.72	0.54	1.14	3.13	1.83	3.70	9.19
	170	3.93	5.05	7.07	14.33	18.42	25.79	0.61	1.29	3.54	2.11	4.30	10.86
	190	4.39	5.64	7.90	20.01	25.72	36.01	0.68	1.44	3.96	2.40	4.91	12.53
	200	4.62	5.94	8.32	23.33	30.00	42.00	0.71	1.52	4.17	2.54	5.21	13.36
	225	5.20	6.68	9.36	33.22	42.71	59.80	0.80	1.71	4.69	2.90	5.97	15.45
E14 (F17) LVL	240	5.54	7.13	9.98	40.32	51.84	72.58	0.86	1.82	5.00	3.11	6.43	16.70
(35mm and	241	5.57	7.16	10.02	40.83	52.49	73.49	0.86	1.83	5.02	3.13	6.46	16.78
45mm)	290	6.70	8.61	12.06	71.13	91.46	128.04	1.04	2.20	6.04	3.83	7.95	20.86
	300	6.93	8.91	12.47	78.75	101.25	141.75	1.07	2.28	6.25	3.97	8.25	21.70
	302	6.98	8.97	12.56	80.34	103.29	144.60	1.08	2.29	6.29	4.00	8.31	21.86
	356	8.22	10.57	14.80	131.59	169.19	236.87	1.27	2.70	7.42	4.77	9.95	26.36
	360	8.32	10.69	14.97	136.08	174.96	244.94	1.29	2.73	7.50	4.83	10.07	26.70
	400	9.24	11.88	16.63	186.67	240.00	336.00	1.43	3.04	8.33	5.40	11.29	30.03
	406	9.38	12.06	16.88	195.19	250.96	351.35	1.45	3.08	8.46	5.49	11.47	30.53
	450	10.40	13.37	18.71	265.78	341.72	478.41	1.61	3.42	9.38	6.12	12.81	34.20
	457	10.56	13.57	19.00	278.38	357.91	501.08	1.63	3.47	9.52	6.22	13.02	34.78

NOTES

1. The weight for E10 LSL (LVL) is based on the density of E10 LSL. To determine the weight for E10 LVL, multiply the tabulated values by 0.886.

MAXI	MUM REAC	TION (I	(N)												
	Bearing Length (mm)														
Product	Width (mm)	45mm	63mm	70mm	85mm	90mm	120mm	140mm							
	35	18.9	26.5	29.4	35.7	37.8	50.4	58.8							
LSL and LVL	45	24.3	34.0	37.8	45.9	48.6	64.8	75.6							
	63	34.0	47.6	52.9	64.3	68.0	90.7	105.8							
	89	48.1	67.3	74.8	90.8	96.1	128.2	149.5							

HOW TO USE MAXIMUM REACTION CHART:

- 1. Determine the thickness required for the LP® SolidStart" LSL and LP® SolidStart" LVL beam and calculate the maximum reaction.
- 2. Select the appropriate line based on bearing width.
- 3. Using the appropriate Limit State Reactions for load combinations required evaluate the limit state reaction.
- 4. Divide the reaction by the required phi value for domestic, primary or post disaster as per AS1720.1, for bearing.
- 5. Divide the result also by the appropriate k1 load duration factor from AS1720.1 for the combination to be checked.
- 6. Select a bearing length with a maximum reaction that meets or exceeds your calculated value.
- 7. Make sure the support is structurally adequate to carry the reaction.

EXAMPLE: An 89mm LP° SolidStart" LSL beam is required, and the Dead Load + Floor Live Load reaction is 42.2kN, with phi=0.9 and k1=0.8. The reaction to look up is 42.2 / (0.9 * 0.8) = 58.6kN.

SOLUTION: The minimum bearing length required for this beam is 63mm.

GENERAL NOTES:

- Tabulated values are based on a support with a minimum edge bearing value of 12.0 1. MPa. This is suitable for beams bearing on steel or the end grain of studs.
- Make sure the support is structurally adequate to carry the reaction. Compressive 2. strength parallel to grain of studs may require more studs than the bearing length above indicates.
- For beams bearing on timber top plates, the required bearing length may increase based З. on the bearing strength (compression perpendicular to grain) of the species and grade used for the top plate material.
- 4. Verify AS1684 code requirements concerning minimum bearing.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

- Minimum bearing length is 45mm at end supports and 63mm at intermediate supports. 1. Span tables may be based on longer bearing lengths.
- 2. Capacity reduction factor ϕ = 0.9 for domestic houses. For primary structures use 0.85 and 0.8 for nost disaster structures.
- 3. Lateral support of beam compression edge is required at intervals of 600mm centres or closer
- 4. Values shown throughout this brochure are applicable to untreated LP[®] SolidStart[™] LSL in drv-service conditions only.
- 5. All modification factors, including k11, are per AS 1720.1, section 8.4, Values and design rules for LVL material may be applied for LSL beams.
- 6. Joint group, classification: JD4.
- 7. For values of modification factors other than those shown in this guide, contact your LP representative.
- 8. Section properties are based on the actual member size. Width and depth shown in the table are converted from actual sizes and may vary by +/- 0.5mm.

LP[®] SolidStart[™] LSL and LVL - Residential Floor Span Tables

	loist Size		300			400			450			480			600	
	(mm)	E10	E13	E14												
	90x35	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.6
	120x35	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1
	130x35	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.
	140x35	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.
	150x35	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.
	170x35	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.0	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.9	3.
	190x35	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.6	2.9	3.2	З.
	200x35	3.9	4.3	4.3	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.
	225x35	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.5	3.8	4.2	4.3	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.8	3.
	240x35	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.4	4.5	3.7	4.1	4.
	241x35	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.5	3.7	4.1	4
	290x35	5.2	5.6	5.7	4.9	5.3	5.4	4.8	5.1	5.2	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.5	4.8	4
3	300x35	5.4	5.8	5.9	5.0	5.4	5.5	4.9	5.3	5.4	4.8	5.2	5.3	4.6	4.9	5.
	302x35	5.4	5.8	5.9	5.1	5.4	5.5	4.9	5.3	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.3	4.6	5.0	5.
2	90x45	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.
	120x45	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.2	2
5	130x45	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.4	2
2	140x45	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.
	150x45	3.1	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.
	170x45	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.
	190x45	4.0	4.4	4.5	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.2	3.5	3
	200x45	4.2	4.6	4.6	3.8	4.2	4.3	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.
	225x45	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.2	4.
	240x45	4.8	5.2	5.3	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.
	241x45	4.8	5.2	5.3	4.5	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.0	4.5	4
	290x45	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.5	4.7	5.1	5.
	300x45	5.7	6.1	6.2	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.6	4.9	5.2	5.
	302x45	5.7	6.1	6.2	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.6	4.9	5.3	5
	356x45	6.4	6.9	7.0	6.0	6.5	6.6	5.9	6.3	6.4	5.8	6.2	6.3	5.5	5.9	6.
	360x45	6.4	7.0	7.1	6.1	6.5	6.6	5.9	6.4	6.5	5.8	6.3	6.4	5.6	6.0	6

	CONTINUO		300			400	,		450			480			600	
	Joist Size (mm)	E10	E13	E14	E10	400 E13	E14	E10	450 E13	E14	E10	480 E13	E14	E10	E13	E14
	90x35	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6
	120x35	3.2	3.4	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.1
	130x35	3.4	3.7	2.8	3.1	3.4	2.6	3.0	3.3	2.5	3.0	3.2	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.3
	140x35	3.6	3.9	3.0	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.3	3.5	2.7	3.2	3.4	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.4
	150x35	3.8	4.1	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.0	3.4	3.7	2.9	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.2	3.4	2.6
	170x35	4.2	4.5	3.7	3.9	4.2	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.7	4.0	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.0
	190x35	4.6	4.9	4.1	4.2	4.5	3.8	4.1	4.4	3.6	4.0	4.3	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.3
	200x35	4.7	5.1	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.0	4.3	4.6	3.8	4.2	4.5	3.7	4.0	4.3	3.5
	225x35	5.2	5.5	4.8	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.2	4.3	4.7	3.9
	240x35	5.4	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.4	4.7	4.9	5.3	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.2
	241x35	5.5	5.8	5.0	5.1	5.4	4.7	4.9	5.3	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.2
	290x35	6.3	6.7	5.7	5.8	6.3	5.4	5.7	6.1	5.2	5.6	6.0	5.1	5.3	5.6	4.9
ad	300x35	6.4	6.9	5.9	6.0	6.4	5.5	5.8	6.2	5.4	5.7	6.1	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.0
100 kg/m² Dead Load	302x35	6.5	6.9	5.9	6.0	6.4	5.5	5.8	6.3	5.4	5.7	6.2	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.0
Dea	90x45	2.6	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.7
, m	120x45	3.4	3.7	2.8	3.1	3.4	2.6	3.0	3.3	2.5	3.0	3.3	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.3
0 kg	130x45	3.6	3.9	3.1	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.3	3.5	2.7	3.2	3.5	2.6	3.0	3.3	2.5
10	140x45	3.8	4.1	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.7	2.9	3.4	3.7	2.8	3.2	3.5	2.6
	150x45	4.1	4.3	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.2	3.7	3.9	3.1	3.6	3.9	3.0	3.4	3.6	2.8
	170x45	4.5	4.8	4.0	4.1	4.4	3.7	4.0	4.3	3.5	4.0	4.2	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.2
	190x45	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.1	4.4	4.7	3.9	4.3	4.6	3.9	4.1	4.4	3.6
	200x45	5.0	5.4	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.3	4.5	4.9	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.1	4.2	4.5	3.8
	225x45	5.5	5.9	5.0	5.1	5.5	4.7	5.0	5.3	4.6	4.9	5.2	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.2
	240x45	5.8	6.2	5.3	5.4	5.8	4.9	5.2	5.6	4.8	5.1	5.5	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.5
	241x45	5.8	6.2	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.0	5.2	5.6	4.8	5.2	5.5	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.5
	290x45	6.7	7.2	6.0	6.2	6.7	5.7	6.0	6.5	5.5	5.9	6.4	5.5	5.6	6.0	5.2
	300x45	6.8	7.3	6.2	6.4	6.8	5.8	6.2	6.6	5.7	6.1	6.5	5.6	5.8	6.2	5.3
	302x45	6.9	7.4	6.2	6.4	6.9	5.8	6.2	6.7	5.7	6.1	6.6	5.6	5.8	6.2	5.3
	356x45	7.8	8.4	7.0	7.2	7.8	6.6	7.0	7.5	6.4	6.9	7.4	6.3	6.5	7.0	6.0
	360x45	7.9	8.4	7.1	7.3	7.8	6.6	7.1	7.6	6.5	7.0	7.5	6.4	6.6	7.1	6.1

NOTES:

1. See page 7 for Usage, Design Assumptions and General Notes.

TO USE:

1. Determine span condition as either single or continuous and select the appropriate table. If span is continuous, verify that it meets the

continuous span criteria listed in the General Notes below. 2. Identify dead load condition as either 40 kg/m2 or 100 kg/m².

3. Select joist centres.

Scan down the column until you meet or exceed the span of your application.
 Select the LPI[™] Series and depth

CAUTION: For floor systems that require both single span and continuous span joists, it is a good idea to check both before selecting a joist. Some conditions are controlled by continuous span strength rather than single span deflection.

		SINGLE SPAN	- MAXIMUM	ALLOWABLE S	PANS (m)		
	LPI [™] Series	Depth (mm)			Joist Spacing (mm)		
	LPI Series	Deptil (IIIII)	300	400	450	480	600
		225	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.2
		241	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.5
pe	LPI™ 53-T	302	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.1
d Lo		356	6.7	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.6
Timber Floor 40 kg/m² Dead Load		406	7.2	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0
mbe m² l		225	5.5	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.6
Tir kg/		241	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8
40	LPI™ 70-T	302	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.4
		356	7.2	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.0
		406	7.7	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.5
		225	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.2	3.9
		241	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.1
ad	LPI™ 53-T	302	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.8
d Lo		356	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.2
Tile Floor 100 kg/m ² Dead Load		406	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.7
-ile		225	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.3
L a		241	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.5
100	LPI™ 70-T	302	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.1
		356	6.6	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.6
		406	7.2	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.0



		CONTINUOUS	SPAN - MAXI	MUM ALLOWA	ABLE SPANS (I	m)	
	LPI [™] Series	Depth (mm)			Joist Spacing (mm)		
	LPI Series	Depth (mm)	300	400	450	480	600
		225	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.7
		241	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.9
ad	LPI™ 53-T	302	6.6	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.5
or d Lo		356	7.3	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.1
Timber Floor kg/m² Dead Load		406	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.6
mbel m² [225	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.0
Tir kg/		241	6.3	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.2
40	LPI [™] 70-T	302	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.3	5.9
		356	7.8	7.3	7.0	5.9	6.5
		406	8.4	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.0
		225	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.7
		241	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.9
ad	LPI™ 53-T	302	6.6	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.5
d Lo	LPI™ 53-T	356	7.3	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.1
⁻ loo Dea		406	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.6
'ile F	LPI" 53-T	225	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.0
T kg,		241	6.3	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.2
100		302	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.3	5.9
		356	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.5
		406	8.4	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.0



GENERAL NOTES:

- Span is the clear distance between supports. Calculation is based on clear span plus 1/2 1. the bearing lengths.
- The LP[®] SolidStart[™] I joists must span at least 2 adjacent spans to be continuous. To prevent uplift, short span should be > 0.5 times the long span. For continuous span conditions that do not meet this criteria, use the single span table. Always use the longest span with either table.
- 3. For loading conditions not shown, contact your LP Building Products representative.

4. Live loads: 1.5kPa distributed and 1.8kN concentrated.

DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS:

- The single spans listed are the clear distance between supports.
- 2. The spans are based on uniform floor loads only as listed for each table.
- Live load deflection has been limited to the lesser of L/360 or 9mm. Permanent Load З. deflection has been limited to lesser of L/300 or 12mm, and dynamic performance is checked as the maximum of 2mm deflection under a 1kN static load
- The spans are based on an end bearing length of at least 38mm and intermediate bearing length of 63mm.

Sizing Tables - Floor Bearers

TO USE:

- Calculate FLOOR LOAD WIDTH as 1/2 (Span 1 + Span 2) for single span joists, or 5/8 (Span 1 + Span 2) if joists are continuous over the floor bearer.
 Identify dead load condition as either 40 kg/m² or 100 kg/m² and select the appropriate table. table.
- 3. Locate the FLOOR LOAD WIDTH that meets or exceeds your condition.
- 4. Scan down the column until you meet or exceed the span of your application.
- 5. Scan left to determine the required beam size.



FLOOR I	BEARERS	- TIM	BER F	LOOR	TOTA	L DEA	D LOA	AD 40	kg/m ²	2												
Beam	Beam										Floor L	.oad Wi	dth (m)									
Depth	Width		1.0			2.0			3.0			4.0			5.0			6.0			7.0	
(mm)	(mm)	E10	E13	E14	E10	E13	E14	E10	E13	E14	E10	E13	E14	E10	E13	E14	E10	E13	E14	E10	E13	E14
	45	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	-	0.9	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
90	63	na	1.8	1.8	na	1.4	1.4	na	1.2	1.2	na	1.1	1.1	na	1.0	1.0	na	0.9	1.0	na	0.9	0.9
50	2/35	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	-	0.9	0.9
	89 or 2/45	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0
	45	3.6	3.9	3.9	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.1
225	63	na	4.2	4.3	na	3.6	3.6	na	3.1	3.2	na	2.8	2.8	na	2.6	2.6	na	2.4	2.4	na	2.3	2.3
225	2/35	4.0	4.3	4.4	3.3	3.6	3.7	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.4
	89 or 2/45	4.2	4.6	4.6	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.1	3.5	3.5	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.6
	45	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.1	3.4	3.5	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.2
241	63	na	4.4	4.5	na	3.7	3.8	na	3.3	3.4	na	3.0	3.1	na	2.8	2.8	na	2.6	2.6	na	2.4	2.5
	2/35	4.2	4.5	4.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.1	3.4	3.5	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.6
	89 or 2/45	4.5	4.8	4.9	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.0	3.4	3.4	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.8
	45	4.5	4.8	4.9	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.0	3.3	3.4	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.8
302	63	na	5.2	5.3	na	4.4	4.5	na	4.0	4.0	na	3.7	3.8	na	3.5	3.5	na	3.2	3.3	na	3.0	3.1
	2/35	5.0	5.3	5.4	4.2	4.5	4.6	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.6	2.9	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.1
	89 or 2/45	5.2 5.1	5.6	5.7	4.5	4.8 4.6	4.9	4.0 3.9	4.3	4.4 4.2	3.7 3.6	4.0 3.8	4.1 3.9	3.5 3.2	3.6	3.8 3.7	3.3 2.9	3.6	3.7 3.4	3.1 2.8	3.4	3.5 3.1
	45 63		5.5 5.9	5.5 6.0	4.3 na	4.6 5.0	4.7	na	4.1	4.2	3.6 na	4.2	4.2	3.2 na	3.6	4.0		3.3	3.4		3.6	3.6
356	2/35	na 5.6	6.0	6.1	4.8	5.1	5.2	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.1	na 3.3	3.7	3.8	na 3.0	3.4	3.5
	89 or 2/45	5.9	6.4	6.4	5.0	5.4	5.5	4.5	4.9	5.0	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.0
	63	na	6.5	6.6	na	5.5	5.6	na	5.0	5.1	na	4.6	4.7	na	4.4	4.4	na	4.1	4.2	na	4.0	4.0
406	2/35	na	6.6	6.7	na	5.6	5.7	na	5.1	5.2	na	4.7	4.8	na	4.5	4.5	na	4.1	4.2	na	3.7	3.9
	89 or 2/45	na	7.0	7.1	na	6.0	6.1	na	5.4	5.5	na	5.0	5.1	na	4.7	4.8	na	4.5	4.6	na	4.3	4.4
	63	na	7.1	7.2	na	6.0	6.1	na	5.4	5.5	na	5.1	5.1	na	4.8	4.8	na	4.5	4.6	na	4.3	4.4
457	2/35	na	7.2	7.3	na	6.2	6.2	na	5.6	5.7	na	5.2	5.2	na	4.8	4.9	na	4.4	4.6	na	4.0	4.2
	89 or 2/45	na	7.6	7.7	na	6.5	6.6	na	5.9	6.0	na	5.5	5.6	na	5.2	5.3	na	4.9	5.0	na	4.7	4.8

FLOOR BEARERS - TILE FLOOR TOTAL DEAD LOAD 100 kg/m²

Beam	Beam										Floor L	.oad Wid	dth (m)									
Depth	Width		1.0			2.0			3.0			4.0			5.0			6.0			7.0	
(mm)	(mm)	E10	E13	E14	E10	E13	E14															
	45	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
90	63	na	1.6	1.6	na	1.2	1.3	na	1.1	1.1	na	1.0	1.0	na	0.9	0.9	na	-	-	na	-	-
50	2/35	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	-	0.9	0.9	-	-	0.9	-	-	-
	89 or 2/45	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	-	0.9	0.9	-	0.9	0.9
	45	3.2	3.5	3.6	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.8
225	63	na	3.8	3.9	na	3.1	3.2	na	2.7	2.8	na	2.5	2.5	na	2.3	2.3	na	2.1	2.2	na	2.0	2.0
	2/35	3.6	3.9	4.0	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.1
	89 or 2/45	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.2	3.5	3.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.3
	45	3.4	3.7	3.8	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.0
241	63	na	4.0	4.1	na	3.3	3.4	na	2.9	3.0	na	2.6	2.7	na	2.4	2.5	na	2.3	2.3	na	2.1	2.2
	2/35	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.1	3.5	3.5	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.3
	89 or 2/45	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.0	3.3	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.5
	45	4.1	4.4	4.5	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.0	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.5
302	63	na	4.8	4.8	na	4.0	4.1	na	3.6	3.7	na	3.3	3.4	na	3.0	3.1	na	2.9	2.9	na	2.7	2.8
	2/35	4.5	4.9	4.9	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.1	3.4	3.5	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.8
	89 or 2/45	4.8	5.2	5.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.1 2.7
	45	4.6	5.0	5.0	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.7	
356	63 2/35	na 5.1	5.4 5.5	5.5 5.6	na 4.3	4.5 4.7	4.6 4.7	na 3.9	4.1 4.2	4.2 4.3	na 3.6	3.8 3.9	3.9 4.0	na 3.3	3.6 3.7	3.6 3.7	na 3.0	3.4 3.3	3.4 3.5	na 2.9	3.2 3.1	3.3 3.2
	2/55 89 or 2/45	5.4	5.8	5.9	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.1	4.2	4.5	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.6
	63	5.4 na	5.0	6.0	4.0 na	5.0	5.0	4.1 na	4.5	4.5	5.5 na	4.1	4.2	5.0 na	4.0	4.0	5.4 na	3.8	3.8	na	3.6	3.7
406	2/35	na	6.1	6.2	na	5.1	5.2	na	4.6	4.7	na	4.3	4.4	na	4.0	4.1	na	3.7	3.8	na	3.4	3.5
400	89 or 2/45	na	6.4	6.5	na	5.5	5.5	na	4.9	5.0	na	4.6	4.7	na	4.3	4.4	na	4.1	4.2	na	4.0	4.0
	63	na	6.5	6.6	na	5.5	5.6	na	5.0	5.0	na	4.6	4.7	na	4.3	4.4	na	4.1	4.2	na	3.8	3.8
457	2/35	na	6.6	6.7	na	5.6	5.7	na	5.1	5.1	na	4.7	4.8	na	4.4	4.5	na	4.0	4.1	na	3.7	3.8
	89 or 2/45	na	7.0	7.1	na	6.0	6.0	na	5.4	5.5	na	5.0	5.1	na	4.7	4.8	na	4.5	4.6	na	4.3	4.4

NOTES:

Tables are based on single supported spans. For continuous span applications, or where there are special load requirements, use the software for design or contact your local LPTM 1. representative.

2. Span is clear distance between supports. Calculation is based on clear span plus 1/2 the bearing lengths.

- Bearing lengths based on compressive stress perpendicular to grain of 12.0MPa for LP° SolidStart $^{\rm w}$ LSL and LP° SolidStart $^{\rm w}$ LVL. З.
- 4. The minimum bearing length at end spans is 45mm, except 63mm is required where bold and 89mm where bold white
- 5. Live loads: 1.5kPa distributed and 1.8kN concentrated.

6. Product not available where marked "na"

7. Do not use product where marked "-".

Sizing Tables - Floor Trimmers

TO USE:

- Approximate the area "A" supported by the trimming joist as (LxW) / 4m² where L and W are in metres and as shown in the diagram.
- Find your concentrated load position in the table, and locate the column for the area "A" that meets or exceeds your condition.
- 3. Scan down the column until you meet or exceed the span of your application.
- 4. Scan left to determine the required beam size.

NOTES:

- 1. Span is clear distance between supports.
- 2. Bearing lengths based on compressive stress (f'p) of 12.0 MPa for plate material.
- 3. Permanent load: 40kg/m²
- 4. Live loads: 1.5kPa distributed and 1.8kN concentrated
- 5. Permanent load deflection: Span/300 or maximum 12mm
- 6. Live load deflection: Span/360 or 9mm
- 7. Bearing length: Minimum 45mm end support bearing length
- 8. Lateral restraint: Fix flooring in accordance with AS1684 requirements
- 9. Modification factors: As per AS1720-1997
- 70mm section width is achieved as 2/35mm sections, 89mm section width can be 89mm or achieved as 2/45mm sections. See Connection of Multiple-Ply Beams on Page 19 for details.
- 11. Do not use product where marked "-".



TIMBER	R FLOOF	тот.	AL DE	AD L	OAD	40 kg	/m ²																		
						Concent	rated Load											Co	oncentrated	Load					
Beam Depth (mm)	Beam Width (mm)	Area "A" Supported by Trimm								0.2 L 0.3 L Span L															
										a "A" S	upporte		imming	g Joist a		entrate	d Load	<u> </u>							
		F10	2.0 E13	E14	E10	3.0	E14	F10	4.0	E14	E10	5.0	E14	F10	2.0	E14	E10	3.0 E13	E14	E10	4.0 E13	E14	E10	5.0	E14
	35	E10 3.3	3.6	E14 3.8	E10 3.1	E13 3.4	E14 3.5	E10 2.8	E13 3.1	E14 3.3	E10 2.6	E13 2.9	E14 3.0	E10 3.1	E13 3.5	E14 3.7	E10 2.9	3.2	E14 3.4	E10	2.9	E14 3.1	E10 2.4	E13 2.7	E14 2.8
	45	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.6	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.4	2.6	3.3	3.1	2.4	3.1	3.1
225	63	-	4.4	4.5	5.4	4.2	4.3	-	4.0	4.0	2.5	3.8	3.8	5.0	4.3	4.4	5.5	4.1	4.1	5.0	3.8	3.9	2.7	3.6	3.6
225	70	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.3	4.4	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.5	3.8	4.2	4.2	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.7
	89	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.5	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.2	4.5	4.6	3.9	4.3	4.4	3.6	4.0	4.1
	35	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.0	3.4	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.1	3.5	3.6	2.8	3.2	3.4	2.6	3.0	3.1
	45	3.8	4.2	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.0	3.4	3.5
241	63	-	4.6	4.7	-	4.4	4.5	-	4.2	4.3	-	4.0	4.1	-	4.5	4.6	-	4.3	4.4	-	4.0	4.2	-	3.8	3.9
	70	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.2	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.0
	89	4.7	5.1	5.2	4.5	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.1	4.3	4.8	4.9	4.1	4.6	4.7	3.9	4.3	4.4
	35	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.2	4.5	4.6	3.9	4.2	4.3	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.3	4.4	3.8	4.0	4.2	3.5	3.8	3.9
	45	4.7	5.1	5.2	4.5	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.1	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.1	4.5	4.7	3.9	4.3	4.4
302	63	-	5.6	5.7	-	5.4	5.5	-	5.2	5.3	-	5.0	5.1	-	5.5	5.6	-	5.3	5.4	-	5.0	5.2	-	4.8	4.9
	70	5.2	5.8	5.8	5.0	5.6	5.6	4.8	5.4	5.4	4.6	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.7	4.9	5.5	5.5	4.6	5.2	5.3	4.4	5.0	5.0
	89	5.6	6.1	6.2	5.4	5.9	6.0	5.2	5.7	5.8	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.5	6.0	6.1	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.0	5.6	5.7	4.8	5.3	5.4
	35	-	5.5	5.6	-	5.3	5.4	-	5.0	5.1	-	4.8	4.9	-	5.4	5.5	-	5.1	5.2	-	4.9	5.0	-	4.6	4.7
	45	5.4	5.9	6.0	5.2	5.7	5.7	5.0	5.4	5.5	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.8	5.9	5.1	5.5	5.6	4.9	5.2	5.3	4.6	4.9	5.0
356	63	-	6.4	6.6	-	6.2	6.3	-	5.9	6.1	-	5.7	5.8	-	6.3	6.5	-	6.1	6.2	-	5.8	5.9	-	5.5	5.6
	70 89	6.0 6.5	6.5	6.6	5.8	6.3	6.4	5.6	6.1	6.2	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.5	6.5	5.7	6.2	6.3	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.2	5.7	5.8
	63	b.5 -	7.1	7.2	6.3	6.8 6.9	6.9 7.0	6.0	6.6 6.7	6.7 6.8	5.8	6.3 6.5	6.4 6.5	6.4	7.0	7.1	6.2	6.7 6.8	6.8 6.9	5.9	6.4 6.5	6.5 6.6	5.6	6.1 6.3	6.2 6.3
406	70	-	7.3	7.5	-	7.1	7.2	-	6.9	7.0	-	6.7	6.7	-	7.2	7.4	-	7.0	7.1	-	6.7	6.8	-	6.5	6.5
400	89	-	7.8	7.9	_	7.6	7.7	-	7.3	7.4	-	7.1	7.2	-	7.7	7.8	-	7.5	7.6	-	7.2	7.3	-	6.9	7.0

TIMBER	R FLOOF	тот я	AL DE	AD L	OAD	40 kg	/m ²																		
							Concent	rated Load											Conce	entrated Load	1				
Beam Depth (mm)	Beam Width (mm)						0.3L	0.4 L Span L											1.4 L	0.6 L Span L					
		Area "A" Supported by Trimming Joist as Concentrated Load (m ²)																							
			2.0			3.0			4.0			5.0			2.0			3.0			4.0			5.0	
		E10	E13	E14	E10	E13	E14	E10	E13	E14	E10	E13	E14	E10	E13	E14	E10	E13	E14	E10	E13	E14	E10	E13	E14
	35	3.0	3.4	3.5	2.7	3.1	3.2	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.4	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.2	2.6	2.8	1.9	2.2	2.5
	45	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.1	3.5	3.6	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.0	3.4	3.5	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.8
225	63	-	4.2	4.3	-	3.9	4.0	-	3.7	3.7	-	3.4	3.5	-	4.1	4.2	-	3.8	3.9	-	3.5	3.6	-	3.2	3.3
	70	4.0	4.3	4.4	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.2	3.6	3.7	2.9	3.3	3.4
	89	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.5	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.3	4.3	3.5	4.0	4.1	3.2	3.7	3.8
	35 45	3.2 3.5	3.7 4.1	3.7 4.2	2.9	3.4 3.8	3.5 3.9	2.6	3.1 3.5	3.2 3.6	2.3	2.7	3.0 3.4	3.1 3.4	3.6 4.0	3.6 4.1	2.8	3.2 3.7	3.3 3.8	2.4	2.9	3.1 3.5	2.1	2.5 3.0	2.8
241	45 63	- 3.5	4.1	4.2	3.3	4.1	4.3	3.1	3.5	4.0	2.9	3.2	3.4	- 3.4	4.0	4.1	3.Z	4.0	3.8 4.1	2.9	3.3	3.5	Z./	3.0	3.2
241	70	4.2	4.4	4.5	3.9	4.1	4.5	3.7	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.4	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.2	3.6	3.7
	89	4.2	5.0	5.0	4.2	4.5	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.0	3.5	4.0	4.1
	35	4.4	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.7	4.3	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.1	3.3	3.6
	45	4.4	5.0	5.1	4.2	4.7	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.5	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.6	4.7	3.8	4.2	4.4	3.6	3.9	4.1
302	63	-	5.4	5.5	-	5.1	5.3	-	4.9	5.0	-	4.6	4.8	-	5.3	5.4	-	5.0	5.1	-	4.7	4.9	-	4.4	4.6
	70	5.0	5.6	5.6	4.7	5.3	5.4	4.5	5.1	5.1	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.5	4.6	5.2	5.2	4.3	4.9	5.0	4.0	4.6	4.7
	89	5.3	6.0	6.0	5.1	5.7	5.8	4.8	5.4	5.5	4.6	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.9	4.9	5.6	5.6	4.7	5.3	5.4	4.4	5.0	5.1
	35	-	5.3	5.4	-	5.0	5.1	-	4.7	4.8	-	4.5	4.6	-	5.2	5.3	-	4.9	5.0	-	4.6	4.7	-	4.3	4.4
	45	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.0	5.4	5.5	4.7	5.1	5.2	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.7	4.9	5.3	5.4	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.6	4.7
356	63	-	6.3	6.4	-	5.9	6.1	-	5.6	5.7	-	5.3	5.4	-	6.2	6.3	-	5.8	5.9	-	5.5	5.6	-	5.1	5.2
	70	5.9	6.4	6.5	5.6	6.1	6.2	5.4	5.8	5.9	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.4	6.4	5.6	6.0	6.1	5.2	5.7	5.7	4.9	5.3	5.4
	89	6.4	6.9	7.0	6.0	6.6	6.7	5.7	6.2	6.3	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.8	6.9	5.9	6.4	6.5	5.6	6.1	6.2	5.2	5.7	5.8
	63	-	7.0	7.1	-	6.7	6.8	-	6.3	6.4	-	6.0	6.1	-	6.9	7.0	-	6.5	6.6	-	6.2	6.3	-	5.8	5.9
406	70	-	7.2	7.3	-	6.9	7.0	-	6.5	6.6	-	6.2	6.3	-	7.1	7.2	-	6.7	6.8	-	6.4	6.5	-	6.0	6.1
	89	-	7.7	7.8	-	7.3	7.4	-	7.0	7.1	-	6.7	6.8	-	7.6	7.7	-	7.2	7.3	-	6.9	7.0	-	6.5	6.6

NOTE: 89mm section width can be achieved as 2/45mm sections, 127mm section width is achieved as 2/63mm sections, and 133mm width via 3/45mm sections. See Connection of Multiple-Ply Beams on Page 19 for details.

LP[®] SolidStart[™] Rim Board



CHARACTERISTIC VALUES (LIMIT STATE DESIGN) 1

Rim Board Thickness	Vertical Load	Horizontal Load Transfer								
(mm)	Uniform (kN/m)	Concentrated ⁴ (kN)	Capacity ^{5,6} kN/m							
25	93.0	15.5	6.9							

NOTES:

- 1. The characteristic values apply to 25mm LP[®] SolidStart[™] Rim Board up to 406mm deep.
- The vertical load capacity above is for instantaneous load conditions for limits state. The load must be multiplied by the appropriate k1 duration of load factor appropriate to the load combination considered.
- 3. The vertical load capacity must be multiplied by the appropriate value for the building type as specified in AS1720.1.
- 4. The concentrated vertical load capacity assumes the load is applied over a minimum 115mm bearing length.
- 5. The horizontal load capacity is an instantaneous load and k1 load duration would usually be 1.0 for lateral bracing loads.
- 6. Horizontal capacity is limited generally by the fixings of the rim board above and below.
- 7. Additional framing connectors fastened to the face of the rim board may be used to increase horizontal load capacity.

UNIFORM TOTAL LOAD CAPACITY (kN/m) FOR 25mm RIM BOARD OVER 1200mm SPAN

		Rim Board Depth		
225mm	241mm	302mm	2-ply 356mm	2-ply 406mm
5.2	5.7	7.2	17.0	19.4

NOTES:

- This table is for preliminary design of rim board supporting floor joists for uniform gravity loads only. Final design should include a complete analysis of all loads and connections.
- The uniform load capacities are for a maximum 1200mm clear span with 70mm bearings for each end based on a wall plate with a bearing capacity of SD6 or better.
- 3. The tabulated load capacity is for instantaneous load conditions for limits state. The load must be multiplied by the appropriate k1 duration of load factor appropriate to the load combination considered and by the appropriate value for the building type as specified in AS1720.1.
- Depths greater than 302mm shall be used with a minimum of two plies, as shown. Depths of 302mm and less may be used as a two-ply header by multiplying the resistance by two.
- Multiple-ply headers shall be skew-nailed to the plate from both faces. Fasten the floor sheathing to the top of each ply to
 provide proper lateral support for each ply.
- 6. For multiple-ply headers supporting top-loads only, fasten plies together with minimum 50mm nails at a maximum spacing of 300mm. Use 2 rows of nails for 225, 241 and 302mm depths. Use 3 rows for depths 356 and 406mm depths. Clinch the nails where possible.
- 7. For side-loaded multiple-ply headers, refer to the Uniform Side-Loaded Capacity For 2-Ply Rim Board Headers table below for the required nailing and the maximum side load that can be applied.
- 8. The designer shall verify proper bearing for the header.
- 9. Joints in the rim are not allowed over openings and must be located at least 300mm from any opening.
- 10. Use LP[®] SolidStart[™] LSL or LVL for headers with clear spans longer than 4' or for loads greater than tabulated above.

UNIFORM SIDE-LO	UNIFORM SIDE-LOAD CAPACITY FOR 2-PLY 25mm RIM BOARD HEADERS (kN/m)												
Minimum Nail Size	3 Rows of Nails at 300mm centres	4 Rows of Nails at 300mm centres	3 Rows of Nails at 150mm centres	4 Rows of Nails at 150mm centres									
50mm x 2.80mm	6.65	8.87	13.30	17.73									

NOTES:

- This table represents the uniform side-load capacity of the connection for a 2-ply header. The total uniform load, including top-load and side-load, shall not exceed the uniform load capacity of the header as tabulated above.
- The tabulated side-load capacity is for instantaneous load conditions for limits state. The load must be multiplied by the appropriate k1 duration of load factor appropriate to the load combination considered and by the appropriate value for the building type as specified in AS1720.1.
- Use a minimum of 3 rows of nails for 225, 241 and 302mm, and 4 rows for 356 and 406mm deep rim board. Clinch the nails where possible.
- Headers consisting of more than 2 plies, alternate fastening or higher side loads are possible but require proper design of the connection.

INSTALLATION **RIM TO JOIST CONNECTION** 75x3.05mm nails. one at top, one at bottom of each LPI[™]-Joist FLOORING TO RIM AND **RIM TO PLATE CONNECTIONS¹** • Flooring to Rim Board: Use correct flooring nails at required centres Nail wall plate through floo sheathing into rim per code Rim Board to Wall Plate: Skew-nail using 75x3.05mm nails at 150mm centres See T&G Trim Requirements detail **T&G TRIM REQUIREMENTS** Trim tongue or groove



Trim the tongue or groove of the floor sheathing for proper panel edge nailing into 25mm rim board.

NOTE:

 Additional framing connectors to the face of the rim board may be used to increase lateral capacity for wind and seismic design.

FASTENER VALUES:

- Nail Values: For nails installed into the wide face of LP[®] SolidStart[®] Rim Board, use the values for JD4 from AS1720.1. To allow for the 3.05mm nails from the bottom plate above into the top edge of the rim, the deck nailing shall be at least 150mm centres and the 3.05mm nails shall be spaced in accordance with the prescriptive requirements of AS1684.2 or AS1684.3.
- Bolt and Screw Values: Refer to AS1720.1 for JD4 materials for all load cases and combinations.

Web Stiffeners and LPI[™] Rim and Blocking

LPI [™] RIM AND	LPI" RIM AND BLOCKING CAPACITY												
Series	Depth	Uniform Vertical Load Capacity ^{1,2} (kN/m)	Horizontal Load Capacity ^{3,4} (kN/m)										
	225	41.6											
LPI [™] 53-T	241	39.0											
and	302	29.1	2.9										
LPI [™] 70-T	356	20.5											
	406	14.9											

NOTES

The uniform vertical load capacity above is for instantaneous load conditions for limits state. The load must be multiplied by theappropriate k1 duration of load factor appropriate 1. to the load combination considered, and must be multiplied by the appropriate ϕ value for the building type as specified in AS1720.1.

2. Concentrated vertical loads require the addition of solid blocking. Do not use LPI[™] Joist blocking to support concentrated vertical loads.

The horizontal load capacity is an instantaneous load. k1 load duration would usually be 1.0 З. for lateral bracing loads.

4. Horizontal capacity is limited generally by the fixings of the rim board above and below. Do not exceed the Flange Face Nailing requirements at right.

FLANC	JE FACE	NAILING

Series	Nail Diameter (mm)	Minimum Nail	il Distance (mm)								
Series	Nall Diameter (mm)	Spacing	End								
LPI [™] 53-T	2.80	77	39								
and	3.15	77	39								
LPI [™] 70-T	3.75	127	39								

NOTES

1. Use 75x3.05mm nails when securing an LPI floor or roof joist to its supports.

WEB STIEFENER REQUIREMENTS

WEB STIFFEINER P	CQUIREMENTS					
Series	Depth (mm)	Minimum Thickness (mm)	Web Stiffe	ner Height	Nail Size (mm)*	Nail Quantity
Jelles	Debru (uuu)	Millinum mickness (inin)	Minimum (mm)	Maximum (mm)	Nan Size (inin)	Nan Quantity
	225	18	135	155	65 x 2.8	3
LPI [™] 53-T	241	18	150	170	65 x 2.8	3
and	302	18	210	230	65 x 2.8	3
LPI" 70-T	356	18	265	285	65 x 2.8	3
	406	18	315	335	65 x 2.8	3



NOTES:

- Web stiffeners shall be installed in pairs one to each side of the web. Web stiffeners are always required for the "Bird's Mouth" roof joist bearing detail.
- Web stiffeners shall be cut to fit between the flanges of the LP[®] SolidStart[™] I-Joist, leaving a minimum 3mm gap (25mm maximum). At bearing locations, the stiffeners shall be installed tight to the bottom flange. At locations of concentrated loads, the stiffeners shall be installed tight to the top flange.
- Web stiffeners shall be cut from plywood or from LP[®] SolidStart[™] LVL, LSL or OSB Rim Board. 35mm timber is permissible. Do not use 19mm timber, as it tends to split, or build up the required stiffener thickness from multiple pieces.
- Web stiffeners shall be the same width as the bearing surface, with a minimum of 89mm.
- See Web Stiffener Requirements for minimum stiffener thickness, maximum stiffener height and required nailing.



Web Hole Specifications



TO USE:

Select the required series and depth.

2. Determine the support condition for the nearest bearing: end support or interior support (including cantilever-end supports).

З. Select the row corresponding to the required span. For spans between those listed, use the next largest value

4. Select the column corresponding to the required hole diameter. For diameters between those listed, use the next largest value.

The intersection of the Span row and Hole Diameter column gives the minimum 5 distance from the inside face of bearing to the center of a circular hole

6. Double check the distance to the other support, using the appropriate support condition

		Clear Span	Distance from End Support (m)							Distance from Interior or Cantilever-End Support (m)						
Series	Depth (mm)	(m)			Hole	Diameter	(mm)					Hole	Diameter	(mm)		
	()	(,	50	100	150	165	225	280	330	50	100	150	165	225	280	330
		2.0	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.30	0.36	-	-	-	-
		3.0	0.30	0.30	0.66	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.36	1.09	-	-	-	-
	225	4.0	0.30	0.51	1.27	-	-	-	-	0.38	1.07	1.88	-	-	-	-
		5.0	0.38	1.09	1.93	-	-	-	-	1.04	1.80	-	-	-	-	-
		6.0	0.94	1.70	2.62	-	-	-	-	1.78	2.59	-	-	-	-	-
		2.0	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.33	-	-	-
		3.0	0.30	0.30	0.43	0.64	-	-	-	0.30	0.30	0.84	1.07	-	-	-
	241	4.0	0.30	0.30	1.02	1.27	-	-	-	0.30	0.84	1.60	1.85	-	-	-
	241	5.0	0.30	0.84	1.65	1.93	-	-	-	0.84	1.55	2.39	-	-	-	-
		6.0	0.71	1.45	2.31	2.59	-	-	-	1.52	2.31	-	-	-	-	-
		7.0	1.27	2.06	2.97	3.30	-	-	-	2.26	3.10	-	-	-	-	-
	302	2.0	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.41	-	-
		3.0	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.71	-	-	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	1.14	-	-
		4.0	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.46	1.32	-	-	0.30	0.30	0.81	1.02	1.93	-	-
		5.0	0.30	0.30	0.84	1.04	2.01	-	-	0.30	0.84	1.52	1.75	-	-	-
LPI [™] 53-T		6.0	0.30	0.74	1.42	1.65	2.67	-	-	0.89	1.55	2.29	2.51	-	-	-
and LPI™ 70-T		7.0	0.64	1.30	2.03	2.29	3.38	-	-	1.57	2.29	3.07	3.33	-	-	-
LP1 /0-1		8.0	1.19	1.88	2.67	2.92	-	-	-	2.31	3.05	3.89	-	-	-	-
		2.0	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.46	-
		3.0	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.76	-	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.46	1.19	-
		4.0	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.61	1.40	-	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.41	1.17	2.01	-
	356	5.0	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.41	1.19	2.08	-	0.30	0.30	0.91	1.09	1.93	-	-
		6.0	0.30	0.30	0.79	0.97	1.83	2.77	-	0.38	0.97	1.60	1.80	2.72	-	-
		7.0	0.30	0.71	1.35	1.57	2.46	3.45	-	1.04	1.68	2.34	2.57	-	-	-
		8.0	0.66	1.27	1.96	2.18	3.12	-	-	1.73	2.39	3.12	3.35	-	-	-
		2.0	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.46
		3.0	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.79	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.56	1.22
		4.0	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.71	1.42	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.58	1.27	-
	406	5.0	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.58	1.30	2.08	0.30	0.30	0.38	0.53	1.27	2.03	-
		6.0	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.43	1.17	1.93	2.79	0.30	0.46	1.04	1.22	2.01	2.84	-
		7.0	0.30	0.30	0.79	0.97	1.75	2.59	3.48	0.56	1.12	1.75	1.93	2.77	-	-
		8.0	0.30	0.74	1.35	1.55	2.39	3.25	-	1.22	1.83	2.46	2.67	3.58	-	-
		9.0	0.69	1.30	1.93	2.13	3.02	3.94	-	1.91	2.54	3.23	3.45	4.39	-	-

DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS:

- The hole locations listed above are valid for floor joists supporting only uniform loads that do not 1. exceed the span charts on page 7.
- 2. Hole location is measured from the inside face of bearing to the center of a circular hole, from the closest support.
- Clear Span has not been verified for these joists and is shown for informational purposes only 3. Verify that the joist selected will work for the span and loading conditions needed before checking hole location.
- The maximum circular hole diameters for I-Joists are: 150mm for 225mm deep, 165mm for 241mm deep, 225mm for 302mm deep, 280mm for 356mm deep and 330mm for 406mm deep. Holes cannot be located in the span where designated "-", without further analysis by a design 4
- 5. professional.

NOTES:

CUT HOLES CAREFULLY! DO NOT OVERCUT HOLES! DO NOT CUT JOIST FLANGES! Holes may be placed anywhere within the depth of the joist. A minimum 2mm clear distance is 2

- required between the hole and the flanges. Round holes up to 38mm diameter may be placed anywhere in the web. 3
- 4
- Perforated "knockouts" may be neglected when locating web holes. Holes larger than 38mm are not permitted in cantilevers without special engineering 5. 6. Multiple holes shall have a clear separation along the length of the joist of at least twice thelength of the larger adjacent hole, or a minimum of 305mm center-to-center, whichever is
- When the second 7.
- 8.
- Wood Products distributor. Locating holes in joists with spans exceeding those in the tables or larger holes, greater uniform 9. loads or non-uniform loads, and closer proximity to supports and other holes may be possible with analysis using LP's design software. Please contact your local LP® SolidStart[™] Engineered Wood Products distributor for more information.

Beam Hole Specifications - Flooring





- wiring and/or water lines. These holes shall be at least 305mm. apart. The holes shall be located in the middle third of the depth, or a minimum of 75mm from the bottom and top of the beam. For beams shallower than 235mm, locate holes at mid-depth.
- 7. Protect plumbing holes from moisture.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FIXING FLOORING

Refer to flooring manufacturer's literature and verify code required edge distances for fastening of sheet joint to LPI[™] joists



NOTES:

- LP® Building Products recommends the use of tongue and groove floor sheets.
- Floor sheets should be installed staggered, with all edges parallel to the joists bearing on the 2.
- joist. 3. Nail, screw or staple floor sheets to each joist. The use of properly applied adequate adhesive will increase floor performance.
- 4. All four floor sheet corners should preferably be screwed.
- 5. Leave 10mm gap between sheet edges and walls.
- Unless otherwise specified by flooring manufacturer, apply fasteners with 8mm (preferably 10mm) minimum distance from sheet edge. 6.

Unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer Unless otherwise specified by the or designer, nail or screw to LPI[™] joist at 150mm on-centre along panel edges. manufacturer or designer, nail or screw to LPI[™] joist at 300mm on-centre in the field

NAILING RECOMMENDATIONS:

All nailing for flooring must be in accordance with the requirements of AS1684.2, .3 or .4 as appropriate.

Always refer to flooring manufacturer's literature and designer's requirements for shear transfer fastener schedule.

WARNING:







Installation Details - Floors









Installation Details - Floors



LPI[™] JOIST TRIMMER CROSS-SECTION



Web Filler (as Backer Block): Install tight to top flange for top-mount hangers (shown) or tight to bottom flange for face-mount hangers. Backer blocks shall be at least 300mm long and located behind every supported hanger. For a single LPI[™] Joist trimmer, install backer block to both sides of the web behind each supported hanger.

Filler Blocks: Install in minimum 1.2m sections at each support, centered behind each supported hanger and at no more than 2.4m centres.

Attach web fillers and filler blocks with 2 rows of 65x2.8mm nails or larger (75x3.05mm or larger for flanges wider than 63mm) at 150mm centres. For the filler blocks, nail through the web of both joists into the block. Clinch nails where possible.

NOTE: Cut web fillers and filler blocks 3mm to 25mm less than clear distance between flanges to avoid forcing into place.

LPI [™] JOIST FILLER SCHEDULE										
Series	Net Filler Thickness (mm)									
Series	Filler Block	Web Filler								
LPI™ 53-T	44	22								
LPI™ 70-T	60	30								



NOTES:

- 1. Some wind or seismic loads may require different or additional details and connections.
- 2. Verify building code requirements for suitability of details shown
- Refer to page 4 for bearing length requirements.
- Refer to page 10 and 11 for Flange Nailing Schedule for LPI[™] rim joist and blocking panel nailing.
- Lateral support shall be considered for bottom flange when there is no ceiling on underside.
- 6. Verify capacity and fastening requirements of hangers and connectors
- 7. Squash block capacity designed by others.

NON LOAD-BEARING CANTILEVER

 Description:
 De

JOIST CONNECTORS 1,2,3



SIMPSON **Strong-Tie**

Depth (mm)	LPI [™] Series	Top Flang	ge Hanger	Face Mour	nt Hanger ⁴	Skewed 45°	Rafter to Ridge	Rafter to Plate
		Single	Double	Single	Double	Single	Single	Single
225	LPI™ 53-T	ITS2.06/8.9	-	IUS2.06/8.9	-	-	-	VPA2.06
225	LPI™ 70-T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
241	LPI [™] 53-T	ITS2.06/9.5	MIT4.28/9.5	IUS2.06/9.5	MIU4.28/9	SUR/L2.06/9	LSSUI2.06*	VPA2.06
241	LPI™ 70-T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
202	LPI™ 53-T	ITS2.06/11.88	MIT4.28/11.88	IUS2.06/12	MIU4.28/11	SUR/L2.06/11	LSSUI2.06*	VPA2.06
302	LPI [™] 70-T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
255	LPI [™] 53-T	ITS2.06/14	MIT4.28/14	IUS2.06/14	MIU4.28/14	SUR/L2.06/14	LSSUI2.06*	VPA2.06
356	LPI [™] 70-T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
405	LPI™ 53-T	ITS2.06/16	LBV4.28/16	IUS2.06/16	MIU4.28/16	SUR/L2.06/14*	LSSUI2.06*	VPA2.06
406	LPI™ 70-T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<u>braga</u>

Depth (mm)	LPI™ Series	Top Flang	ge Hanger	Face Mour	nt Hanger ⁴	Variable Skew	Rafter to Ridge	Rafter to Plate
		Single	Double	Single	Double	Single	Single	Single
225	LPI™ 53-T	-	-	LF225/53	-	LVSIA	-	-
225	LPI™ 70-T	-	-	-	-	LVSIA	-	-
241	LPI™ 53-T	LT241/53	-	LF240/53	-	LVSIA	-	-
241	LPI™ 70-T	LT241/70	-	LF235/70	-	LVSIA	-	-
302	LPI™ 53-T	LT302/53	-	LF300/53	-	LVSIA	-	-
302	LPI™ 70-T	LT302/70	-	LF290/70	-	LVSIA	-	-
356	LPI™ 53-T	-	-	LF300/53*	-	LVSIA	-	-
356	LPI™ 70-T	-	-	LF350/70	-	LVSIA	-	-
406	LPI™ 53-T	-	-	LF300/53*	-	LVSIA	-	-
406	LPI™ 70-T	-	-	LF400/70	-	LVSIA	-	-

MiTek[®]

Depth (mm)	LPI [™] Series	Top Flang	ge Hanger	Face Mour	it Hanger ⁴	Variable Skew Rafter to Ridge		Rafter to Plate	
		Single	Double	Single	Double	Single	Single	Single	
225	LPI™ 53-T	-	-	-	-	UL7550	-	-	
225	LPI™ 70-T	-	-	-	-	UL7550	-	-	
241	LPI™ 53-T	IBHT24055	-	IBHF24055	-	UL7550	-	-	
241	LPI™ 70-T	IBHT24070	-	IBHF24070	-	UL7550	-	-	
302	LPI [™] 53-T	IBHT30055	-	IBHF30055	-	UL7550	-	-	
302	LPI™ 70-T	IBHT30070	-	IBHF30070	-	UL7550	-	-	
255	LPI [™] 53-T	-	-	IBHF30055*	-	UL7550	-	-	
356	LPI [™] 70-T	-	-	IBHF36070	-	UL7550	-	-	
	LPI™ 53-T	-	-	IBHF30055*	-	UL7550	-	-	
406	LPI™ 70-T	-	-	IBHF36070*	-	UL7550	-	-	

NOTES:

Install hangers per manufacturer's specifications.
 Refer to hanger manufacturer's specifications for nail size and quantity.
 An * indicates web fillers are required.

4. Face mount hangers may require web fillers to resist uplift.

Installation Details - Beams and Columns











Connection of Multiple Ply Beams



CONNECTION ASSEMBLIES



NAIL SPACING REQUIREMENTS

LVL and LSL Ply Thickness	Fastener Orientation	Nail Diameter (mm)	Minimum End Distance (mm)	Minimum Nail Spacing (mm)
		3.15	64	102
	Edge	3.75	64	102
25		4.00	89	127
35mm		3.15	39	77
	Face	3.75	39	77
		4.00	39	127
		3.15	64	77
	Edge	3.75	64	102
≥ 45mm		4.00	89	127
2 45MM		3.15	39	77
	Face	3.75	39	77
		4.00	39	127

NOTES:

- Edge distance shall be minimum 5 x diameter of nail. or such that does not cause splitting.
- For 45mm and thicker plies, multiple rows of nails shall be offset at least 5 x diameter of nail and staggered. Do not use multiple rows of nails
- for 35mm thick plies.
 Edge orientation refers to nails driven into the narrow edge, parallel to the face of the strands or veneer. Face orientation refers to nails driven into

the wide face, perpendicular to the face of the strands or veneer. (See diagram.)

- For connection design, use joint group JD4 and calculations in accordance with AS1720.1.
- Fastener spacing, end and edge distance shall be as specified by code except as specified in this table.
- See details below for fastener and applied load orientation.
- 7. Do not use nails larger than 4.00mm diameter.

FASTENER LOAD ORIENTATION LSL AND LVL

UNIFORM SIDE-LOAD CAPACITY (m FLOOR LOAD WIDTH)										
Connection Detail	2 Rows nails/ screws staggered at 300mm centres	3 rows nails/ screws staggered at 300mm centres	2 rows M12 bolts staggered at 600mm centres	2 rows of M12 bolts staggered at 300mm centres						
Α	1.32	2.07	-	-						
В	1.32	2.07	-	-						
С	1.32	2.07	-	-						
D	1.32	2.07	-	-						
E-2 ply	2.63	4.15	-	-						
E-3 ply	3.94	6.22	-	-						
F	-	-	4.3	8.6						
G	-	-	4.3	8.6						

NOTES:

- 1. The tabulated values are for 45mm thick plies. Reduce the Floor Load Width by 10% for 35mm thick plies.
- 2. The floor load is evaluated for a 100kg/m² floor dead load. For 40kg/m² dead load, multiply the load width in the table by 1.26.
- These loads are applicable for only standard domestic floors, and without special load supports, such as concentrated loads.
- Nails and screws must penetrate a minimum of 10 diameters into the ply holding the point of the fastener as shown in the appropriate connection detail.
- All members must be restrained within the floor space to ensure no rotation of the member due to the side loading.





TO USE:

- Determine span condition as either single or continuous and select appropriate table. If span is continuous, verify that it meets the continuous span criteria listed in the ADDITIONAL NOTES below.
- Identify dead load condition as either 40kg/m² or 90kg/m².
- 3. Select the rafter centre.
- If your slope is 22.5° or less use the LOW slope column. If it is between 22.5° and 35° use the HIGH slope column.
- 5. Scan down the column until you meet or exceed the span of your application.
- 6. Select the depth and LP[®] series.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

- The LP® rafter must span at least 2 adjacent spans to be continuous. To prevent uplift, short span should be >0.5 times the long span. For continuous span conditions that do not meet this criteria, use the single span table. Always use the longest span with either table.
 Minimum roof surface slope of 1.4"
- required. 3. Span is horizontal clear distance between
- supports.Structural beam or wall at high end is required (ridgeboard applications do not

provide adequate support).





SINGLE SPAN - MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SPANS (m)

		loist						Rafter Cen	itres (mm)						
	Series	Depth	3(00	4(00	4	50	60	00	91	00	12	00	
		(mm)	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	
		225	7.3	6.8	6.9	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.1	
		241	7.6	8.0	7.2	7.6	7.1	7.4	6.7	7.0	6.1	6.4	5.7	6.0	
ad	LPI™ 53-T	302	8.6	9.3	8.2	8.9	8.0	8.7	7.6	8.2	6.9	7.6	6.5	6.9	
Lei Lei		356	9.4	7.4	8.9	7.1	8.7	6.9	8.3	6.6	7.6	6.0	7.1	5.7	
and Dear		406	10.0	9.2	9.6	8.8	9.4	8.6	8.9	8.1	8.2	7.5	7.7	7.0	
m ²		225	7.7	7.1	7.4	6.7	7.2	6.5	6.8	6.2	6.3	5.7	5.9	5.3	
Sheet Roof and Ceiling: 40kg/m² Dead Load		241	8.0	8.7	7.7	8.3	7.5	8.1	7.1	7.7	6.5	7.0	6.1	6.6	
	LPI [™] 70-T	302	9.1	7.2	8.6	6.8	8.5	6.7	8.0	6.3	7.4	5.8	6.9	5.4	
		356	9.9	8.4	9.4	8.0	9.3	7.8	8.8	7.4	8.1	6.8 7.6	7.6	6.4	
		406	10.6	9.8	10.1	9.4	9.9	9.2	9.4	8.7	8.7	8.1	8.2	7.6	
		225	5.7	5.2	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.4	
		241	6.7	6.1	6.3	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.2	
ing:	LPI™ 53-T	302	7.9	7.2	7.4	6.8	7.2	6.6	6.7	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.2	
Lo: I Lo:			356	6.3	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.2	3.9
Dead		406	7.8	7.2	7.3	6.7	7.1	6.5	6.7	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.6	5.1	
Tile Roof and Ceiling: 90kg/m² Dead Load		225	5.9 5.4	5.5	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.5		
		241	7.4	6.7	6.9	6.3	6.7	6.1	6.3	5.7	5.7	7.6 6.5 6.0 7.1 7.5 7.7 5.7 5.9 7.0 6.1 5.8 6.9 6.8 7.6 3.7 3.6 4.7 4.6 5.6 5.7 4.3 4.2 5.5 5.6	4.8		
90 90	LPI [™] 70-T	302	6.0	5.5	5.7	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.4		3.7		
		356	7.1	6.5	6.7	6.1	6.5	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.6	
		406	8.4	7.7	7.9	7.2	7.7	7.0	7.2	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.1	5.5	

CONTINUOUS SPAN - MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SPANS (m)

	loist		Rafter Centres (mm)											
	Series	Depth	300		400		450		600		900		1200	
		(mm)	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
		225	9.2	8.5	8.7	8.1	8.5	7.9	8.0	7.4	6.9	6.2	5.9	5.3
		241	9.5	10.0	9.1	9.5	8.9	9.3	8.4	8.5	7.1	6.8	6.0	5.8
ad	LPI™ 53-T	302	10.8	11.7	10.2	11.1	10.0	10.6	9.4	9.1	7.6	7.3	6.5	6.3
L Cei		356	11.8	9.3	11.2	8.9	11.0	8.7	9.8	8.2	7.9	7.6	6.8	6.7
and Dear		406	12.6	11.5	12.0	11.0	11.8	10.7	10.2	10.2	8.2	9.2	7.0	7.9
Sheet Roof and Ceiling: 40kg/m² Dead Load		225	9.7	8.8	9.2	8.4	9.0	8.2	8.5	7.7	7.8	9 7.6 6.8 1 .2 9.2 7.0 1 .8 6.3 7.2 1 .2 7.1 7.4 1 .2 7.3 8.2 1 .2 7.3 8.2 1 .1 8.6 8.8 1 .2 9.7 9.3 1 .4 5.0 4.9 1 .4 5.9 6.0 1 .6 7.0 7.1 1	5.4	
et R Dkg/		241	10.1	10.9	9.6	10.4	9.4	10.2	8.9	8.8	8.2	7.1	7.4	6.1
She 4(LPI [™] 70-T	302	11.4	9.0	10.8	8.5	10.6	8.4	10.0	7.9	9.2	7.3	8.2	6.5
		356	12.4	10.5	11.8	10.0	11.6	9.8	11.0	9.3	10.1	1 8.6 8.8	7.4	
		406	13.3	12.3	12.7	11.8	12.4	11.5	11.8	10.9	10.8	9.7	9.3	8.3
		225	7.1	6.5	6.6	6.1	6.4	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.4	High Low 6.2 5.9 6.8 6.0 7.3 6.5 7.6 6.8 9.2 7.0 6.3 7.2 7.1 7.4 7.3 8.2 8.6 8.8 9.7 9.3 5.0 4.9 5.9 6.0 7.0 7.1	4.5	
		241	8.4	7.7	7.8	7.2	7.6	7.0	7.1	6.5	6.4	5.9	6.0	5.5
ing: ad	LPI™ 53-T	302	9.9	9.0	9.3	8.5	9.0	8.2	8.4	7.7	7.6	7.0	7.1	6.5
d Lo		356	7.9	7.2	7.4	6.7	7.2	6.6	6.7	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.6	5.1
Dead		406	9.8	8.9	9.2	8.4	8.9	8.2	8.3	7.6	7.5	6.9	7.0	6.4
Tile Roof and Ceiling: 90kg/m² Dead Load		225	7.4	6.8	6.9	6.3	6.7	6.1	6.3	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.2	4.8
		241	9.2	8.4	8.6	7.9	8.4	7.7	7.8	7.1	7.1	6.5	6.6	6.0
906	LPI [™] 70-T	302	7.6	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.9	6.3	6.4	5.9	5.8	5.3	5.3	4.9
		356	8.9	8.2	8.4	7.6	8.1	7.4	7.6	6.9	7.6 7.3 6. 7.9 7.6 6. 8.2 9.2 7. 7.8 6.3 7. 8.2 7.1 7. 9.2 7.3 8. 10.1 8.6 8. 10.1 8.6 9.7 5.4 5.0 4. 6.4 5.9 6. 7.6 7.0 7. 6.0 5.5 5. 7.5 6.9 7. 5.7 5.2 5. 7.1 6.5 6. 7.1 6.5 6. 5.8 5.3 5. 6.9 6.3 6.	6.4	5.8	
		406	10.5	9.6	9.9	9.0	9.6	8.8	9.0	8.2	8.1	7.4	7.5	6.9

Installation Details - Roofs



GENERAL NOTES:

- Unless otherwise noted, all details are valid to a maximum pitch of 35' (100%)
- When pitch exceeds 2', a beveled bearing plate for birdsmouth cut (at low end of joist only) is required.
- Web stiffeners are required if the sides of the hanger or blocking do not laterally support at least 10mm of LPI[™] Joist top flange and at all birdsmouth cut.
- For VPA connectors, pitch must be between 14° and 35°.





Installation Details - Roofs







NOTES:

- 1. Minimum pitch: $1.4^{\circ} \mid$ Maximum pitch: 35°
- Verify capacity and fastening requirements of hangers and connectors.
- The LP® SolidStart[™] I-Joist flange may be a bird's mouth cut only at the low end of the LP® SolidStart[™] I-Joist. Bird's mouth cut shall not overhang the inside face of bearing plate. The LP® SolidStart[™] I-Joist shall bear fully on plate.
- Some wind or seismic loads may require different or additional details and connections. Uplift tie-down may also be required.
- 5. 100mm diameter hole(s) may be cut in blocking for ventilation.
- Lateral resistance shall be provided. Other methods of restraint, such as full depth LP[®] SolidStart[™] RIm Board, LP[®] SolidStart[™] LVL, LP[®] SolidStart[™] LSL or metal X-bracing may be substituted for the LPI[™] blocking shown.



Handling and Storage Guidelines and Warnings

- Warning: Failure to follow good procedures for handling, storage and installation could result in unsatisfactory performance, unsafe structures and possible collapse.
- Keep LP[®] SolidStart[™] Engineered Wood Products dry.
- Unload products carefully, by lifting. Support the bundles to reduce excessive bowing. Individual
 products shall be handled in a manner which prevents physical damage during measuring, cutting,
 erection, etc. LP[®] SolidStart[™] I-Joists shall be handled vertically and not flat wise.
- Keep products stored in wrapped and strapped bundles, stacked no more than 3m high. Support and separate bundles with 45mm x 90mm (or larger) gluts spaced no more than 3m apart. Keep gluts in line vertically.
- Product shall not be stored in contact with the ground, or have prolonged exposure to the weather.
- Use forklifts and cranes carefully to avoid damaging products.
- Do not use a visually damaged product. Call your local LP[®] SolidStart[™] Engineered Wood Products distributor for assistance when damaged products are encountered.
- For satisfactory performance, LP[®] SolidStart[™] Engineered Wood Products shall be used under dry, covered and well-ventilated interior conditions in which the equivalent moisture content in lumber will not exceed 16%.







WARNINGS

The following conditions are **NOT** permitted!

Do not use visually damaged products without first checking with your local LP SolidStart Engineered Wood Products distributor or sales office.



NOTE: DON'T OVERCUT NOTCH ON STEEL BEAM DETAIL E8, PAGE 14

SOFTWARE FOR EASY, RELIABLE DESIGN

Developed by experienced design engineers and programmers in Australia, for local building conditions.

Design Software – LP® SolidStart™ Design

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