



Green Verification Report

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Roseburg RFPI® Series I-Joists Roseburg Forest Products Company

GR-L259
Revised May 31, 2022

Products: Roseburg RFPI® Series I-Joists
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1. Basis of the green verification report:
 - 2020, 2015, 2012 and 2008 National Green Building Standard, ICC 700
 - LEED v4 for New Construction and Major Renovations
 - 2009 LEED for New Construction and Major Renovations
 - 2009 LEED Canada for New Construction and Major Renovations
 - ASTM D5055-16, D5055-13e1, D5055-13, and D5055-09 recognized in the 2021 International Building Code (IBC) and International Residential Code (IRC), 2018 IBC and IRC, 2015 IBC and IRC, and 2012 IBC and IRC, respectively
 - DOC PS 2-18, Performance Standard for Wood Structural Panels
 - CSA O325-21 Construction Sheathing
 - APA PRI-400, Performance Standard for Residential I-Joists
 - APA W210, Green Verification Checklist – ICC 700-2020
 - APA T415, Green Verification Checklist – ICC 700-2015
 - APA Q415, Green Verification Checklist – ICC 700-2012
 - APA L410, Green Verification Checklist – ICC 700
 - APA R415, Green Verification Checklist – LEED v4
 - APA L415, Green Verification Checklist – LEED
 - APA Product Reports PR-L259 and PR-L259(C)
 - Documentation supporting green product verification
2. Product description:

All RFPI®-joists are made with laminated veneer lumber (LVL) flanges, with the exception of RFPI-40S, RFPI-60S and RFPI-80S, which are made of lumber flanges, and OSB webs in accordance with the in-plant manufacturing standard approved by APA. The binder adhesives used to manufacture the web materials meet the requirements of DOC PS 2 and CSA O325, and contain no added urea-formaldehyde. The adhesives used to manufacture RFPI-joists are exterior-type adhesives meeting the requirements of ASTM D5055 and contain no added urea-formaldehyde
3. Green product verification:

RFPI-joists listed in this report are qualified for green construction with points specified in Tables 1 through 6, as independently verified by APA as meeting pertinent criteria of the referenced standards shown in Section 1.
4. Limitations:
 - a) RFPI-joists shall be designed in accordance with principles of mechanics using the design properties specified in APA Product Reports PR-L259 and PR-L259(C), or provided by the manufacturer.
 - b) RFPI-joists are limited to dry service conditions where the average equilibrium moisture content of solid-sawn lumber is less than 16%.
 - c) RFPI-joists are produced at the Roseburg Forest Products Company facility in Riddle, Oregon, under a quality assurance program audited by APA.

- d) RFPI-40S, RFPI-60S and RFPI-80S are also produced at the EACOM Timber Corporation facility in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario under a quality assurance program audited by APA.
 - e) This report is subject to re-examination in one year.
5. Identification:
- The RFPI series I-joists described in this report are identified by a label bearing the manufacturer's name (Roseburg Forest Products Company) and/or trademark, the APA assigned plant number (1053 for Roseburg Forest Products, Riddle, Oregon, and 1058 for EACOM, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario), the I-joist series and depth, the APA logo, the report number PR-L259, and a means of identifying the date of manufacture. RFPI-40, RFPI-70, and RFPI-90 are permitted to be labelled as onCENTER® BLI 400, BLI 700, and BLI 900, respectively.

Table 1. 2020 National Green Building Standard ICC 700-2020

Points that have been verified as eligible by APA

	Section/Criteria	Eligible Points	Possible Maximum Points
✓	608.1 Resource-efficient materials: Products containing fewer materials are used to achieve the same end-use requirements as conventional products	3 for each material	9
✓	901.4(5) Wood materials: A minimum of 85% of material within a product group is manufactured from composite wood products that contain no added urea-formaldehyde or are in accordance with the CARB	4 for each product group	10

Eligible points that are conditional on construction application

	Section/Criteria	Eligible Points	Possible Maximum Points
✓	601.2 Material usage: Structural systems are designed or construction techniques are implemented that reduce and optimize material usage. (1) Minimum structural member or element sizes in accordance with advanced framing techniques or structural design standards are selected, (2) Higher-grade or higher-strength of the same materials than commonly specified for structural elements and components in the building are used and sizes are reduced accordingly, (3) Performance-based structural design is used to optimize lateral force-resisting systems	3 for each system or framing technique	9
✓	606.1(1) Biobased products: Two types of biobased materials are used, each for more than 0.5% of the project's projected building material cost	3	8
✓	606.1(2) Biobased products: Two types of biobased materials are used, each for more than 1% of the project's projected building material cost	6	
✓	606.1(3) Biobased products: For each additional biobased material used for more than 0.5% of the project's projected building material cost	1 each with 2 max	

Table 1. 2020 National Green Building Standard ICC 700-2020 (Continued)

Eligible points that are conditional on construction application

	Section/Criteria	Eligible Points	Possible Maximum Points
✓	609.1 Regional materials: Regional materials are used for (1) major and/or (2) minor components of the building with a minimum of 75% of all products in that component category being sourced regionally	2 for each major component and 1 for each minor component	10
✓	<p>610.1 Life cycle assessment: A life cycle analysis (LCA) tool is used to select environmentally preferable products or assemblies, or LCA is conducted on the entire building</p> <p>610.1.1 Whole-building life cycle assessment: A whole-building LCA is performed in conformance with ASTM E2921 using ISO 14044 compliant life cycle assessment</p> <p>610.1.2 Life cycle assessment for a product or assembly: An environmentally preferable product or assembly is selected for an application based upon the use of an LCA tool that incorporates data methods compliant with ISO 14044 or other recognized standards that compare the environmental impact of products or assemblies</p>	2 to 3 for each product LCA, 3 to 10 for each assembly LCA	15 for whole-building LCA and product and product or assembly LCA (15 for whole-building or 10 for product or assembly)

Table 1. 2020 National Green Building Standard ICC 700-2020 (Continued)

Eligible points that are conditional on construction application^(a)

	Section/Criteria	Eligible Points	Possible Maximum Points
✓	613.2 Resilient Construction – Minimum structural requirements (base design): The building is designed and constructed in compliance with structural requirements in the IBC or IRC as applicable	2	Declaration from the engineer of record
✓	613.3 Resilient Construction – Enhanced resilience (10% above base design): Design and construction practices are implemented to enhance the resilience and durability of the structure by designing and building to forces generated by flooding, snow, wind, or seismic (as applicable) that are 10% higher than the base design	3	
✓	613.4 Resilient Construction – Enhanced resilience (20% above base design): Design and construction practices are implemented to enhance the resilience and durability of the structure by designing and building to forces generated by flooding, snow, wind, or seismic (as applicable) that are 20% higher than the base design	5	
✓	613.5 Resilient Construction – Enhanced resilience (30% above base design): Design and construction practices are implemented to enhance the resilience and durability of the structure by designing and building to forces generated by flooding, snow, wind, or seismic (as applicable) that are 30% higher than the base design	10	
✓	613.6 Resilient Construction – Enhanced resilience (40% above base design): Design and construction practices are implemented to enhance the resilience and durability of the structure by designing and building to forces generated by flooding, snow, wind, or seismic (as applicable) that are 40% higher than the base design	12	
✓	613.7 Resilient Construction – Enhanced resilience (50% above base design): Design and construction practices are implemented to enhance the resilience and durability of the structure by designing and building to forces generated by flooding, snow, wind, or seismic (as applicable) that are 50% higher than the base design	15	

Table 2. 2015 National Green Building Standard ICC 700-2015

Points that have been verified as eligible by APA

	Section/Criteria	Eligible Points	Possible Maximum Points
✓	608.1 Resource-efficient materials: Products containing fewer materials are used to achieve the same end-use requirements as conventional products	3 for each material	9
✓	901.4(5) Wood materials: A minimum of 85% of material within a product group is manufactured from composite wood products that contain no added urea-formaldehyde or are in accordance with the CARB	4 for each product group	10

Eligible points that are conditional on construction application

	Section/Criteria	Eligible Points	Possible Maximum Points
✓	601.2 Material usage: Structural systems are designed or construction techniques are implemented that reduce and optimize material usage. (1) Minimum structural member or element sizes in accordance with advanced framing techniques or structural design standards are selected, (2) Higher-grade or higher-strength of the same materials than commonly specified for structural elements and components in the building are used and sizes are reduced accordingly, (3) Performance-based structural design is used to optimize lateral force-resisting systems	3 for each system or framing technique	9
✓	606.1(1) Biobased products: Two types of biobased materials are used, each for more than 0.5% of the project's projected building material cost	3	8
✓	606.1(2) Biobased products: Two types of biobased materials are used, each for more than 1% of the project's projected building material cost	6	
✓	606.1(3) Biobased products: For each additional biobased material used for more than 0.5% of the project's projected building material cost	1 each with 2 max	
✓	609.1 Regional materials: Regional materials are used for major and/or minor components of the building with a minimum of 75% of all products in that component category being sourced regionally	2 for each major component and 1 for each minor component	10

Table 2. 2015 National Green Building Standard ICC 700-2015 (continued)

Eligible points that are conditional on construction application

	Section/Criteria	Eligible Points	Possible Maximum Points
✓	<p>610.1 Life cycle assessment: A life cycle analysis (LCA) tool is used to select environmentally preferable products or assemblies, or LCA is conducted on the entire building</p> <p>610.1.2 Life cycle assessment for a product or assembly: An environmentally preferable product or assembly is selected for an application based upon the use of an LCA tool that incorporates data methods compliant with ISO 14044 or other recognized standards that compare the environmental impact of products or assemblies</p>	2 to 3 for each product LCA, 3 to 10 for each assembly LCA	15 for whole-building LCA and product or assembly LCA (15 for whole-building or 10 for product or assembly)

Table 3. National Green Building Standard ICC 700-2012

(a) Points that have been verified by APA

	Section/Criteria	Eligible Points	Possible Maximum Points
✓	608.1 Resource-efficient materials: Products containing fewer materials are used to achieve the same end-use requirements as conventional products	3 for each material	9
✓	901.4(5) Wood materials: A minimum of 85% of material within a product group is manufactured from composite wood products that contain no added urea-formaldehyde or are in accordance with the CARB	4 for each product group	10

(b) Eligible points that are conditional on construction application

	Section/Criteria	Eligible Points	Possible Maximum Points
✓	601.2 Material usage: Structural systems are designed or construction techniques are implemented that reduce and optimize material usage. (1) Minimum structural member or element sizes in accordance with advanced framing techniques or structural design standards are selected, (2) Higher-grade or higher-strength of the same materials than commonly specified for structural elements and components in the building are used and sizes are reduced accordingly, (3) Performance-based structural design is used to optimize lateral force-resisting systems	3 for each system or framing technique	9
✓	606.1(1) Biobased products: Two types of biobased materials are used, each for more than 0.5% of the project's projected building material cost	3	8
✓	606.1(2) Biobased products: Two types of biobased materials are used, each for more than 1% of the project's projected building material cost	6	
✓	606.1(3) Biobased products: For each additional biobased material used for more than 0.5% of the project's projected building material cost	1 each with 2 max	
✓	609.1 Regional materials: Regional materials are used for major elements or components of the building	2 for each material	10
✓	610.1 Life cycle analysis: A life cycle analysis (LCA) tool is used to select environmentally preferable products or assemblies, or LCA is conducted on the entire building 610.1.2 Life cycle analysis for a product or assembly: An environmentally preferable product or assembly is selected for an application based upon the use of an LCA tool that incorporates data methods compliant with ISO 14044 or other recognized standards that compare the environmental impact of products or assemblies	2 to 3 for each material, 3 to 10 for each assembly, or 15 for whole-building LCA	10 for each product or assembly, or 15 for whole-building

Table 4. National Green Building Standard ICC 700-2008

(a) Points that have been verified as eligible by APA

	Section/Criteria	Eligible Points	Possible Maximum Points
✓	607.1 Resource-efficient materials: Products containing fewer materials are used to achieve the same end-use requirements as conventional products	3 for each material	9
✓	901.4(5) Wood materials: A minimum of 85% of material within a product group is manufactured from composite wood products that contain no added urea-formaldehyde or are in accordance with the CARB	4 for each product group	10

(b) Eligible points that are conditional on construction application

	Section/Criteria	Eligible Points	Possible Maximum Points
✓	601.2 Material usage: Building-code-compliant structural systems or advanced framing techniques are implemented that optimize material usage	3 for each system or framing technique	9
✓	606.1(1) Biobased products: Two types of biobased materials are used, each for more than 0.5% of the project's projected building material cost	3	8
✓	606.1(2) Biobased products: Two types of biobased materials are used, each for more than 1% of the project's projected building material cost	6	
✓	606.1(3) Biobased products: For each additional biobased material used for more than 0.5% of the project's projected building material cost	1 each with 2 max	
✓	609.1 Life cycle analysis: A more environmentally preferable product or assembly is selected for an application based upon the use of a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) tool compliant with ISO 14044 or other recognized standards that compare the environmental impact of building materials, assemblies, or the whole building	3 per product system comparison or 15 for whole building LCA	15

Table 5. LEED v4 for New Construction and Major Renovations

(a) Points Verified by APA

	Section/Criteria	Eligible Points	Possible Maximum Points
✓	Low Emitting Materials. Composite wood evaluation Structural wood I-joists are considered compliant if they are made with moisture resistant adhesives meeting ASTM 2559, have no surface treatments with added urea-formaldehyde resins or coatings, and if they are certified according to Standard Specification for Establishing and Monitoring Structural Capacities of Prefabricated Wood I-Joists (ASTM D5055), referenced in ID# LI 10466 LEM Composite Wood (www.usgbc.org/leedaddenda/10466). No further VOC emissions testing is required to meet the Low Emitting Materials credit criteria.	See LEED v4 for calculation methods	3

Table 5. LEED v4 for New Construction and Major Renovations (continued)

(b) Eligible points that are conditional on construction application

	Section/Criteria	Eligible Points	Possible Maximum Points
✓	<p>Building product disclosure and optimization – environmental product declarations. Option 1: Environmental Product Declaration</p> <p>Use at least 20 different permanently installed products sourced from at least five different manufacturers that meet one of the disclosure criteria below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product-specific declaration: Products with a publicly available, critically reviewed life-cycle assessment conforming to ISO 14044 that have at least a cradle to gate scope are valued as one quarter (1/4) of a product for the purposes of credit achievement calculation • Environmental Product Declarations which conform to ISO 14025, 14040, 14044, and EN 15804 or ISO 21930 and have at least a cradle to gate scope: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Industry-wide (generic) EPD -- Products with third-party certification (Type III), including external verification, in which the manufacturer is explicitly recognized as a participant by the program operator are valued as one half (1/2) of a product for purposes of credit achievement calculation. ▪ Product-specific Type III EPD -- Products with third-party certification (Type III), including external verification in which the manufacturer is explicitly recognized as the participant by the program operator are valued as one whole product for purposes of credit achievement calculation. • USGBC approved program – Products that comply with other USGBC approved environmental product declaration frameworks. <p>For credit achievement calculation, products sourced (extracted, manufactured, purchased) within 100 miles (160 km) of the project site are valued at 200% of their base contributing cost. Structure and enclosure materials may not constitute more than 30% of the value of compliant building products.</p>	1/4 - 1	1

Table 6. 2009 LEED for New Construction and Major Renovations and 2009 LEED Canada for New Construction and Major Renovations

(a) Points that have been verified as eligible by APA

	Section/Criteria	Eligible Points	Possible Maximum Points
✓	IEQ 4.4: Low Emitting Materials: Structural wood I-joists are considered compliant if they are made with moisture resistant adhesives meeting ASTM 2559, have no surface treatments with added urea-formaldehyde resins or coatings, and if they are certified according to Standard Specification for Establishing and Monitoring Structural Capacities of Prefabricated Wood I-Joists (ASTM D5055), referenced in ID# LI 10466 LEM Composite Wood (www.usgbc.org/leedaddenda/10466). No further VOC emissions testing is required to meet the Low Emitting Materials credit criteria.	1	1

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