



**e-joist**   
engineered floor joists

# Table of Contents

<b>e-joint Design Information</b>	Page 2
<b>Floor Joists Supporting Floor and Ceiling Loads Only</b>	3
<b>e-joint Construction Information</b>	4
<b>e-joint Installation Details</b>	5
Bearing and Supports	5
Support Details	6
Blocking and Bracing	7
Ground Floor Framing	9
Fixing to Supports	10
Flange Notching and Web Cutting	12
Bracing and Tie Down	13
<b>Openings in Floors</b>	14
<b>Cantilevers for Balconies (Non-Load Bearing)</b>	16
<b>Determination of Roof Load Width</b>	18
<b>Load Bearing Cantilevers</b>	19
<b>Floor Joists Supporting Parallel Load Bearing Walls</b>	22
e-joint Floor Joists	23
e-beam Floor Joists	24
<b>Services Hole Guide</b>	25
<b>e-joint Specification</b>	27
<b>General Notes</b>	28

e-joist is the premier I-joist product available in Australia. e-joist has many advantages over traditional building products, including its uniformity of engineering properties, its high strength to weight ratio and its availability in longer lengths.

e-joist is available in a range of depths and flange widths as presented below:

Flange Widths	Depths			
	200	240	300	360
45	ej20045	ej24045	ej30045	
51		ej24051	ej30051	
63				ej36063
90		ej24090	ej30090	ej36090

e-joist is manufactured from plantation timbers, making it an environmentally sustainable resource.

### About e-joist

e-joist utilises a Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL) flange and a structural web. Flanges are manufactured by laminating predominantly Maritime Pine veneer using phenolic adhesive in a continuous assembly in which the grain direction of all veneers runs longitudinally.

### Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

MSDS information on the LVL flange and web materials is available at [www.wesbeam.com](http://www.wesbeam.com)

### Use of e-joist Data

The Tables and other technical data provided in this publication are only applicable to e-joist manufactured by Wesbeam. This data should not be used for look-alike or substitute products. Use of the e-joist data for look-alike or substitute products can result in unsafe or unsatisfactory performance.

### Design Loads

These tables are designed to be used for residential housing only. For use in other applications, including flats, school buildings, offices, and a range of commercial applications, please refer to either the e-house suite of design software or Wesbeam technical staff.

### Structural Design and Certification

The Span Tables and technical data in this publication are Certified to be in accordance with all relevant Australian Standards, and have been prepared by

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Timberbuilt Pty Ltd are an independent Consulting Engineering firm, experienced and qualified in timber engineering design.

### Terminology, Definitions & Notations Used in these Tables

The terminology, definitions and notations used in this brochure are similar to and consistent with those used and listed in AS1684 Residential timber framed construction.

engineered to load  
engineered to length  
engineered to last

end of story

# e-joist Design Information

## Flooring

Specified floor joist spans are independent of flooring type and are therefore suitable for a range of flooring products including: particleboard flooring, plywood flooring or strip flooring.

## Heavier Floor Loadings

Heavier floor loading (greater than 40kg/m<sup>2</sup>) requires special consideration, eg slate or tiled floors on a thick mortar bed, spa baths, or large additional furniture loads. To compensate for the heavier load, a conservative approach is to reduce joist spacing – ie. if joists are adequate at 600mm centres reduce to 450mm to compensate for the heavier floor load. Likewise, if suitable at 450mm centres reduce to 300mm.

## Recommended Span Range

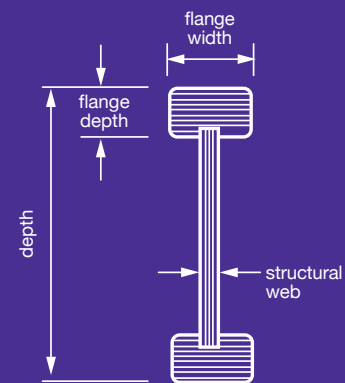
The tables are designed to present the building designer with a range of options. Selecting a joist span toward the higher end of the span range will provide the most economic floor system. Selecting a joist span nearer the lower extent of the span range will provide a stiffer floor system.

## e-house Software

Wesbeam's e-house 1684 software can be used to size e-joists for actual member conditions - span, spacing, floor mass.

## Beam Nomenclature

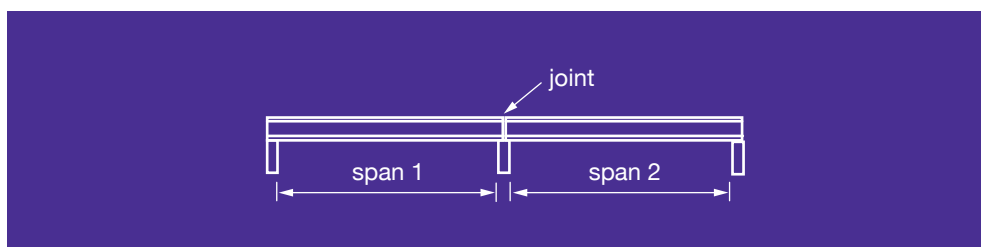
ej30045 – denotes an e-joist 300mm deep with a 45mm wide flange.



# Floor Joists Supporting Floor and Ceiling Loads Only

## Recommended Floor Joist Spans (m): Single Spans

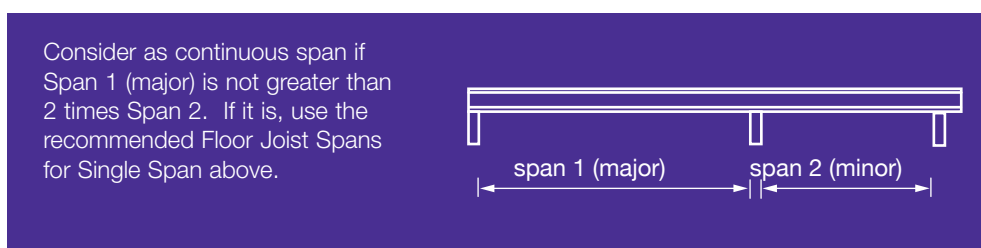
Section Code	Recommended Span Range		
	Single Span		
	Joist spacings (mm)		
	300	450	600
ej20045	4.3 to 4.5	3.2 to 3.8	3.0 to 3.6
ej24045	4.7 to 5.0	3.7 to 4.5	3.5 to 4.2
ej24051	5.1 to 5.4	4.2 to 4.9	3.9 to 4.5
ej24090	5.7 to 6.1	5.0 to 5.4	4.6 to 5.0
ej30045	5.4 to 5.7	4.6 to 5.1	4.3 to 4.7
ej30051	5.8 to 6.1	5.1 to 5.5	4.8 to 5.1
ej30090	6.5 to 6.9	5.8 to 6.2	5.3 to 5.7
ej36063	6.5 to 6.8	5.8 to 6.1	5.3 to 5.7
ej36090	7.2 to 7.6	6.4 to 6.8	5.9 to 6.3



## Recommended Floor Joist Spans (m): Continuous Spans

Continuous span table values apply to joists that are continuous over three or more supports; if adjacent spans are unequal, the major span is not greater than twice the adjacent minor span.

Section Code	Recommended Span Range		
	Continuous Span		
	Joist spacings (mm)		
	300	450	600
ej20045	4.9 to 5.2	3.7 to 4.5	3.5 to 4.2
ej24045	5.4 to 5.7	4.5 to 5.1	4.1 to 4.7
ej24051	5.8 to 6.2	5.0 to 5.5	4.6 to 5.1
ej24090	6.5 to 6.9	5.8 to 6.1	5.3 to 5.6
ej30045	6.1 to 6.5	5.5 to 5.8	5.0 to 5.4
ej30051	6.6 to 7.0	5.8 to 6.2	5.4 to 5.7
ej30090	7.3 to 7.8	6.5 to 6.9	5.9 to 6.4
ej36063	7.3 to 7.8	6.5 to 6.9	6.0 to 6.4
ej36090	8.1 to 8.6	7.2 to 7.7	6.6 to 7.0



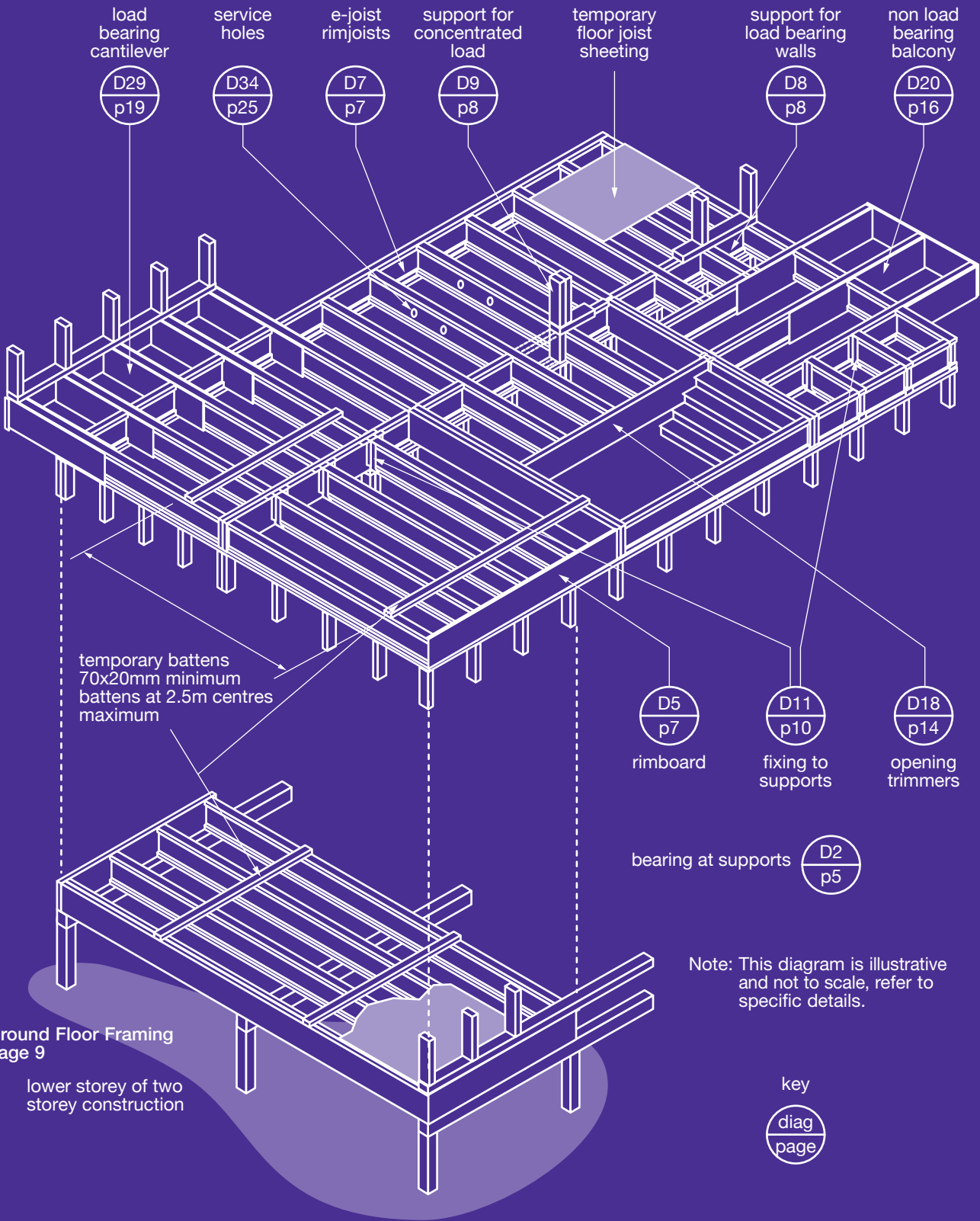
### Note:

1. The tables for single and continuous floor joist spans assume a floor mass of 40kg/m<sup>2</sup> and live load of 1.5kPa.

# e-joint Construction Information

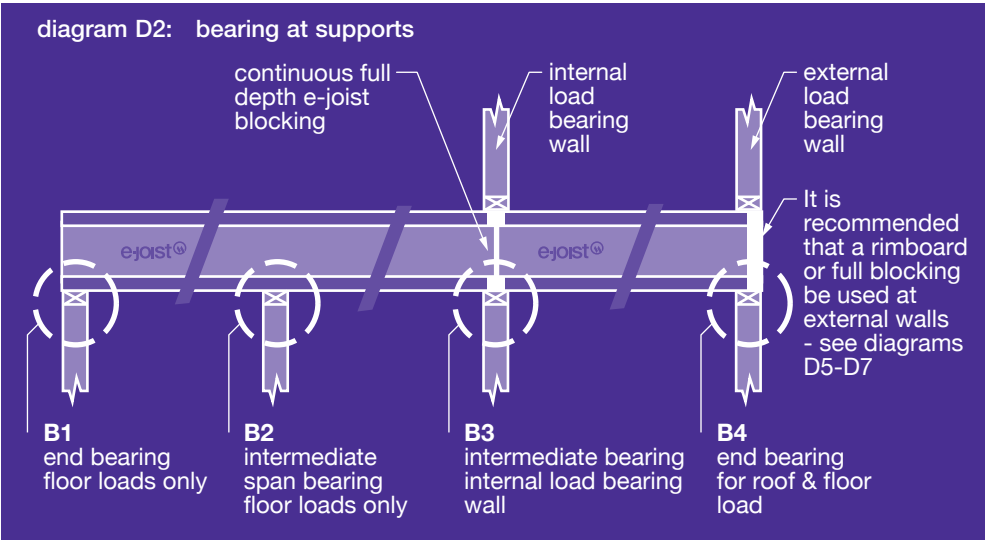
diagram D1: e-joint Construction Information

## Upper Floor Framing (for clarity, flooring not shown under walls)



# e-joint Installation Details

## Bearing at Supports

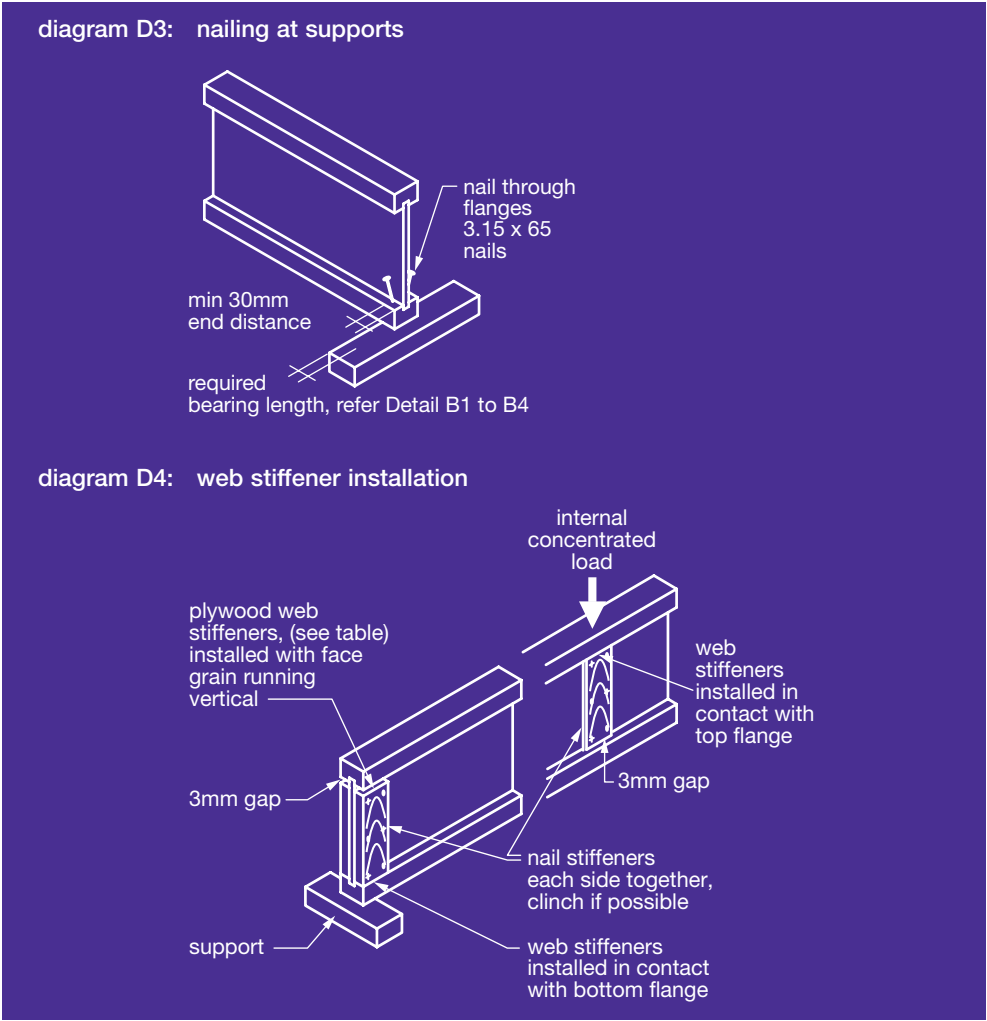


Detail B1	End Supports - single or continuous spans				
Minimum Bearing	35				
Detail B2	Intermediate Supports - continuous spans				
	Joist Type	Joist Spacing			
		300	450	600	
Minimum Bearing	All 200, 240, 300 and 360 e-joists	45	45	70	
	ej40090	45	65 (45s)	90 (65s)	
Detail B3	Intermediate Supports				
Provide minimum bearing as for intermediate supports (B2) and Install continuous full depth e-joint blocking to transfer roof and wall loads to supports					
Detail B4	End Supports with Rimboard or full blocking				
Minimum Bearing	35				
Detail B4	End Supports with no Rimboard or full blocking (just minimum blocking)				
	Roof Material	Joist Type	Joist Spacing		
			300	450	600
Minimum Bearing	Sheet Roof	All	45	45	65 (45s)
	Tile Roof	All 200, 240 and 300 e-joists	70	70	90 (65s)
		ej36063	70	70	90 (65s)
		ej36090	70	70	95 (70s)
		ej40090	70	70	100 (70s)

**Note:**  
 1. "(s)" – the value in the brackets is the minimum required bearing length if web stiffeners are installed, refer detail D4.

# e-joint Installation Details

## Support Details



e-joint Flange Width	Stiffener	Nail Length
45mm	17 x 60mm ply	65mm
51mm	21 x 60mm ply	65mm
63mm	27 x 60mm ply	65mm
90mm	2/19 x 60mm ply	90mm
e-joint Depth	Stiffener Nailing Requirements	
200 240	3 x ø3.15 nails each side clinched where possible	
300 360	4 x ø3.15 nails each side clinched where possible	
400	5 x ø3.15 nails each side	

# e-joint Installation Details

All joists to be installed vertically plumb and kept straight between supports.

## Temporary and Permanent Bracing and Blocking

### Temporary Blocking

Temporary blocking during construction prevents joists rolling over while the sheet floor is being installed.

Minimum Temporary Blocking Requirements are: the outer three joists (2 spaces) and intermediate joists (2 joist spaces) at no more than 3.6m centres using solid or e-joint floor blocking (see detail D6).

Temporary battens must be also used during construction. Joists must be restrained at a maximum of 2.5m centres with battens (70 x 20mm min) fixed back to points of rigidity (see construction layout diagram D1). Temporary battens must be installed prior to walking on open joists or attempting to lay flooring.

**Note: Do not walk on or load floor joists until all blocking, rimboards, temporary bracing, hangers or nailing are installed.**

### Permanent Blocking / Bracing

Permanent Blocking / Bracing provides lateral resistance to transfer the “racking” loads, experienced by the house during wind events, through the floor to the lower bracing system.

**If full blocking of exterior walls is undertaken**, using one of the following methods shown in diagrams D5-D7, with temporary blocking as described above to all internal walls, then no further lateral bracing calculation is required – **this is highly recommended.**

### Fixing of Flooring

Fixings for floors shall be in accordance with AS1684 and manufacturer’s recommendations. Nails (and screws) shall be 2.5 times the flooring thickness in length and not less than 2.5mm in diameter. It is recommended that flooring adhesive be used with sheet flooring.

## Blocking/Bracing: External Load Bearing and Bracing Walls

diagram D5: 17mm rimboard

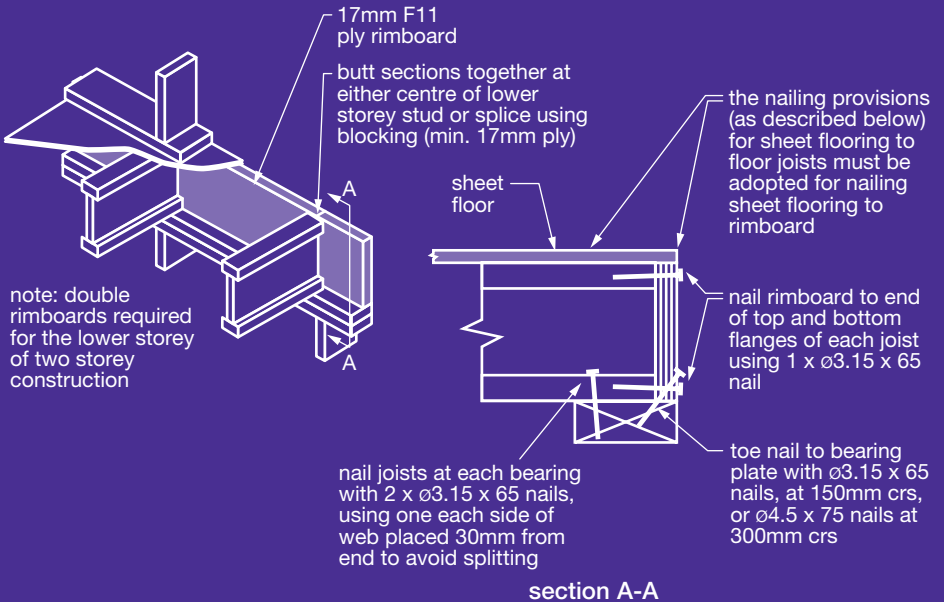


diagram D6: e-joint floor blocking

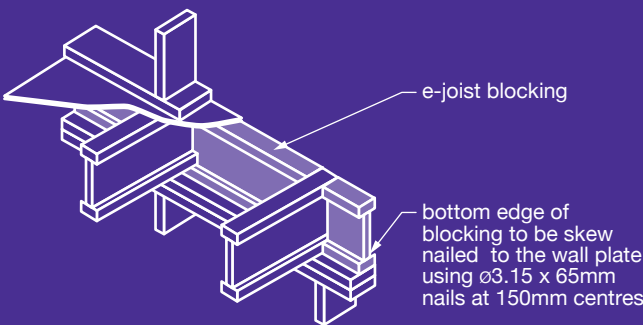
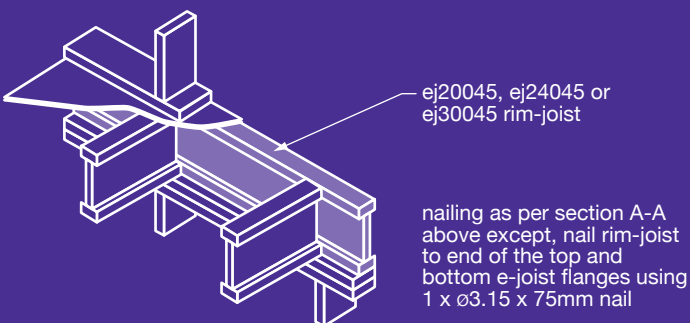


diagram D7: e-joint rim-joint (only suitable for 45mm and 51mm flange width e-joists on 90mm plates)



# e-joist Installation Details

**Blocking/Bracing: Internal Load Bearing and Bracing Walls**

**diagram D8: e-joist floor blocking**

load bearing wall above shall align vertically with stud wall below

e-joist blocking between all joists

single nail to each flange as shown

**diagram D9: support of concentrated loads**

concentrated load or jamb stud

single nail to each flange as shown

if load bearing or bracing wall, provide blocking between joists

multiple compression blocks - cross sectional area to match that of studs above

compression block cut 1mm longer than joist depth

stud

# e-joint Installation Details

## Ground Floor Framing

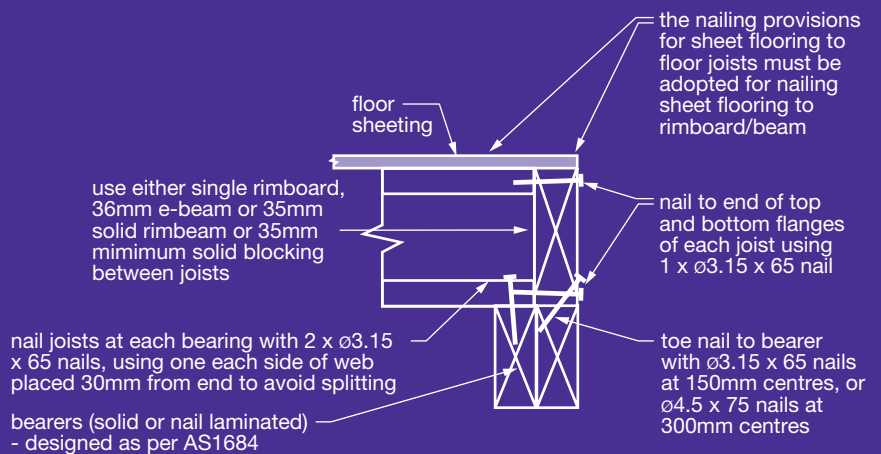
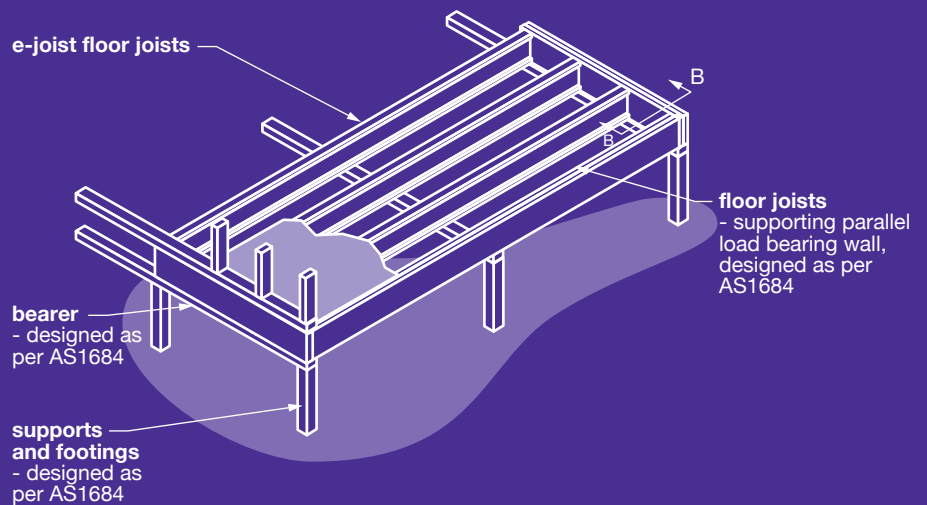
### Sub-Floor Design

Ground floor joists can be sized using the Floor Joist Supporting Floor and Ceiling Loads Only tables. Sub-floor supports and footings should be designed in accordance with AS1684. Solid LVL sub-floor bearers and floor joist supporting parallel load bearing walls shall be designed using the appropriate Wesbeam e-beam or e-frame brochure. Tables for e-joint and e-beam Floor Joists Supporting Parallel Load Bearing Walls are included in this brochure.

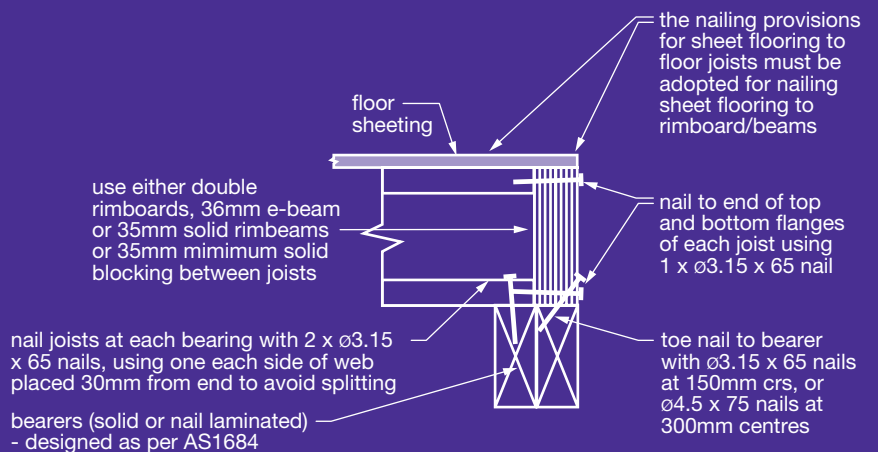
### Ventilation

The Building Code of Australia stipulates a minimum ventilation requirement. Wall vents shall be built into all sides of the building, with special attention to corners to prevent 'dead spaces'.

diagram D10: ground floor framing



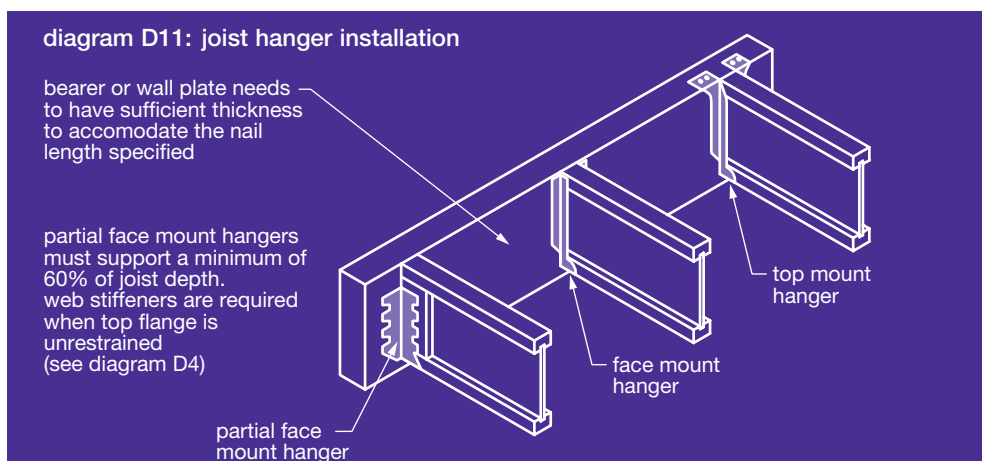
section B-B single storey construction



section B-B lower storey of two storey construction

# e-joint Installation Details

## Fixing to Supports



### MiTek Installation Notes

1. Refer to MiTek's product literature for hanger installation details – incorrect installation can lead to unsafe or unsatisfactory performance.
2. Fix hanger to bearer or wall plate by filling all holes using MiTek  $\varnothing 3.75 \times 35\text{mm}$  reinforced head galvanized nails.
3. Fix bottom e-joint flange using  $2 \times \varnothing 3.75 \times 35\text{mm}$  reinforced head nails. Select one dimple each side of the e-joint which will allow the 35mm nail to be driven fully home at a  $45^\circ$  angle.

### MiTek I-Joist Hanger Guide

e-joint	Face Mount Hanger		Top Mount Hanger	
	Hanger Code	Face Nails to Bearer	Hanger Code	Top Nails to Bearer
ej20045	IBHF20050	8	IBHT20050	6
ej24045	IBHF24050	10	IBHT24050	6
ej24051	IBHF24055	10	IBHT24055	6
ej24090	IBHF24090	10	IBHT24090	6
ej30045	IBHF30050	12	IBHT30050	6
ej30051	IBHF30055	12	IBHT30055	6
ej30090	IBHF30090	12	IBHT30090	6
ej36063	IBHF36065	14	IBHT36065	6
ej36090	IBHF36090	14	IBHT36090	6

### Pryda Installation Notes

1. Refer to Pryda's product literature for hanger installation details – incorrect installation can lead to unsafe or unsatisfactory performance.
2. Fix hanger to bearer or wall plate by filling all holes using  $\varnothing 3.75 \times 40\text{mm}$  galvanized Pryda Timber Connector nails.
3. Sit joist in bracket and fix joist tight using a  $30 \times 6$  gauge bugle-head or wafer-head wood screws.

### Pryda I-Joist Hanger Guide

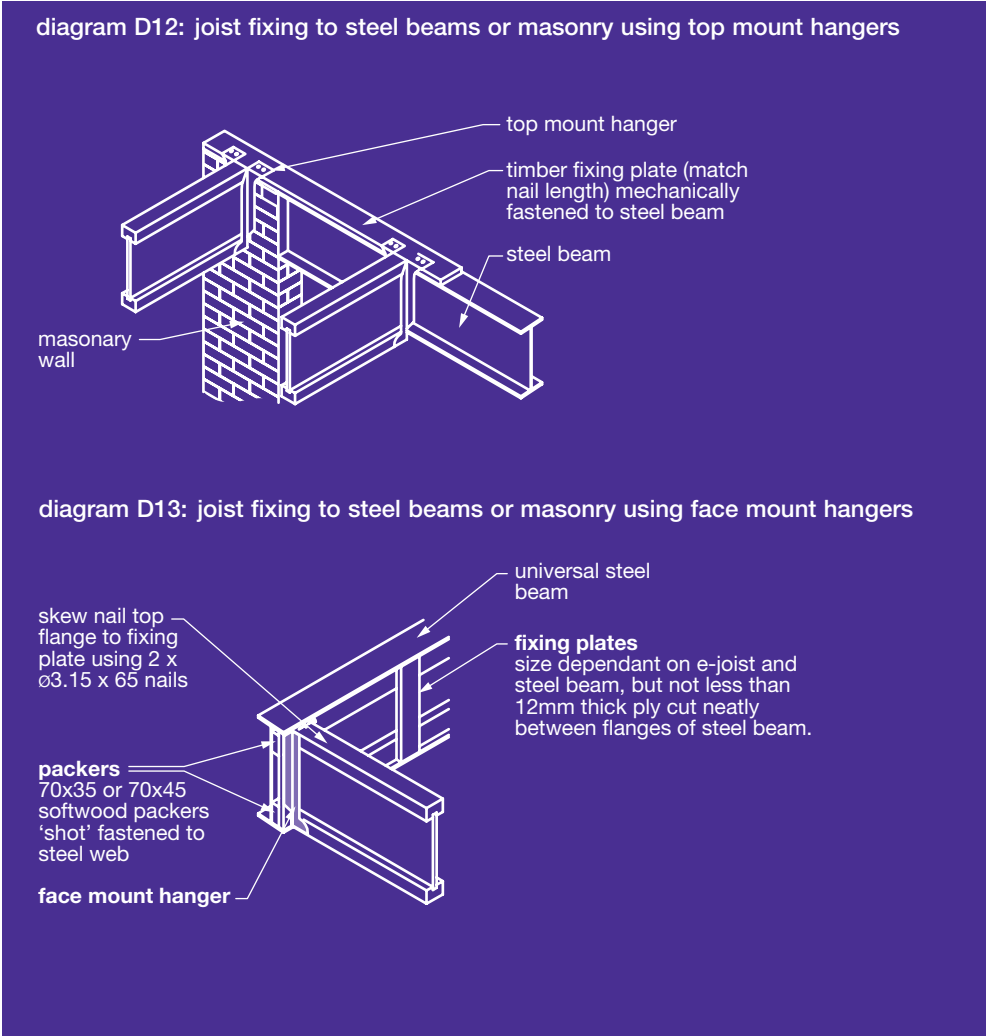
e-joint	Face Mount Hanger			Top Mount Hanger		
	Hanger Code	Fasteners		Hanger Code	Fasteners	
		Joist Screw	Face Nails to Bearer		Joist Screw	Face Nails to Bearer
ej20045	LF190/50	1	8	LT200/50	1	6
ej24045	LF235/50	1	10	LT240/50	1	6
ej24051	LF235/50	1	10	LT240/52	1	6
ej24090	LF235/90	1	10	LT240/90	1	6
ej30045	LF297/50	1	12	LT300/47	1	6
ej30051	LF297/50	1	12	LT300/52	1	6
ej30090	LF290/90	1	12	LT300/90	1	6
ej36063	LF340/65	1	14	LT356/65	1	6
ej36090	LF350/90	1	14	LT360/90	1	6

\* Web stiffeners required

# e-joint Installation Details

## Joist Fixing to Steel Beams or Masonry

For hanger code and fastener requirements refer to Hanger Guide Tables.

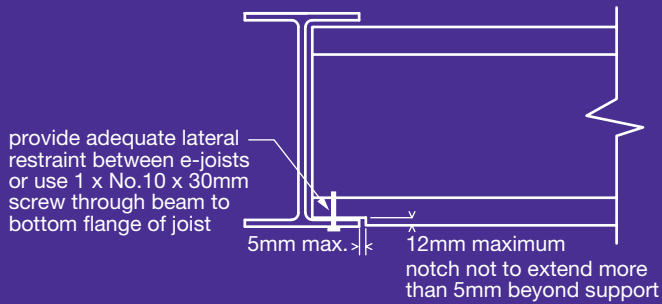


# e-joint Installation Details

## Flange Notching

Bottom and/or top flanges can be notched to a max of 12mm. DO NOT OVERCUT.

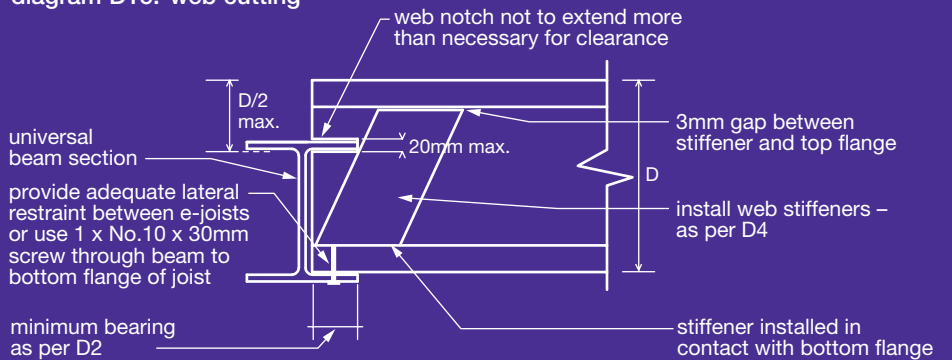
diagram D14: flange notching



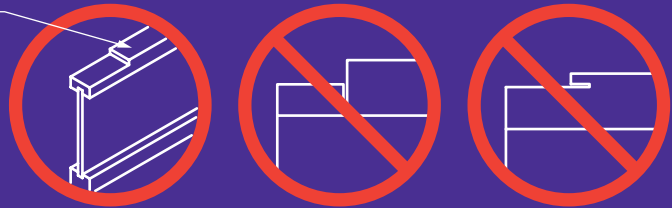
## Web Cutting

e-joint webs can be cut to accommodate the top flange of a steel beam provided web stiffeners are installed in contact with bottom flange and fixed as per diagram D4.

diagram D15: web cutting



do not overcut



do not chamfer beyond support

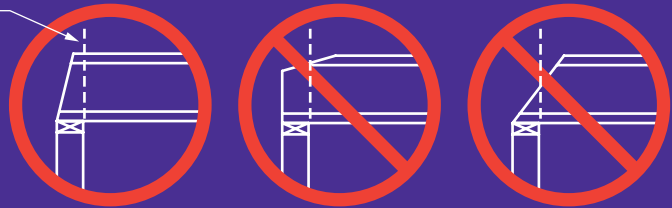
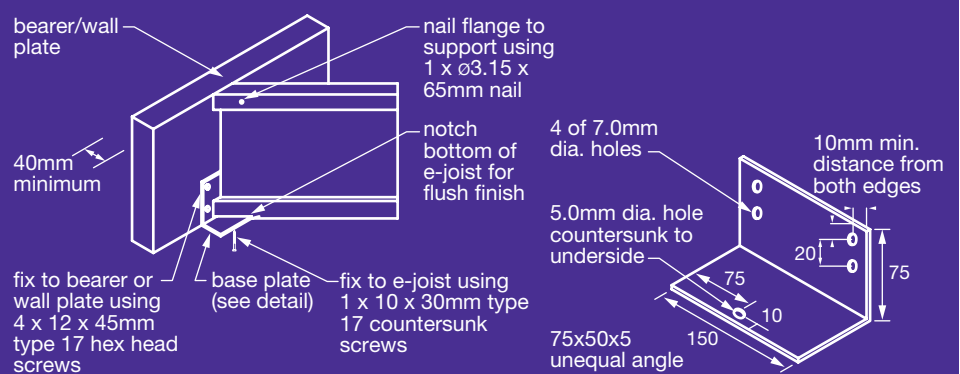


diagram D16: skewed joist support fixing



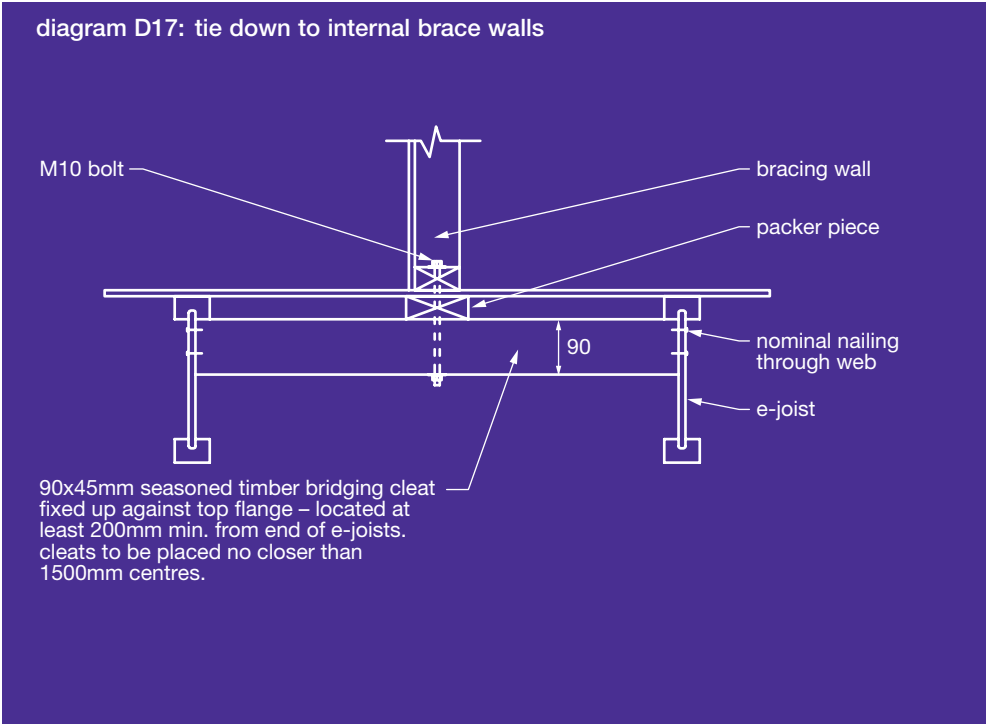
# e-joint Installation Details

## Bracing and Tie Down

All bracing and tie down to be designed in accordance with AS1684.

## Tie Down

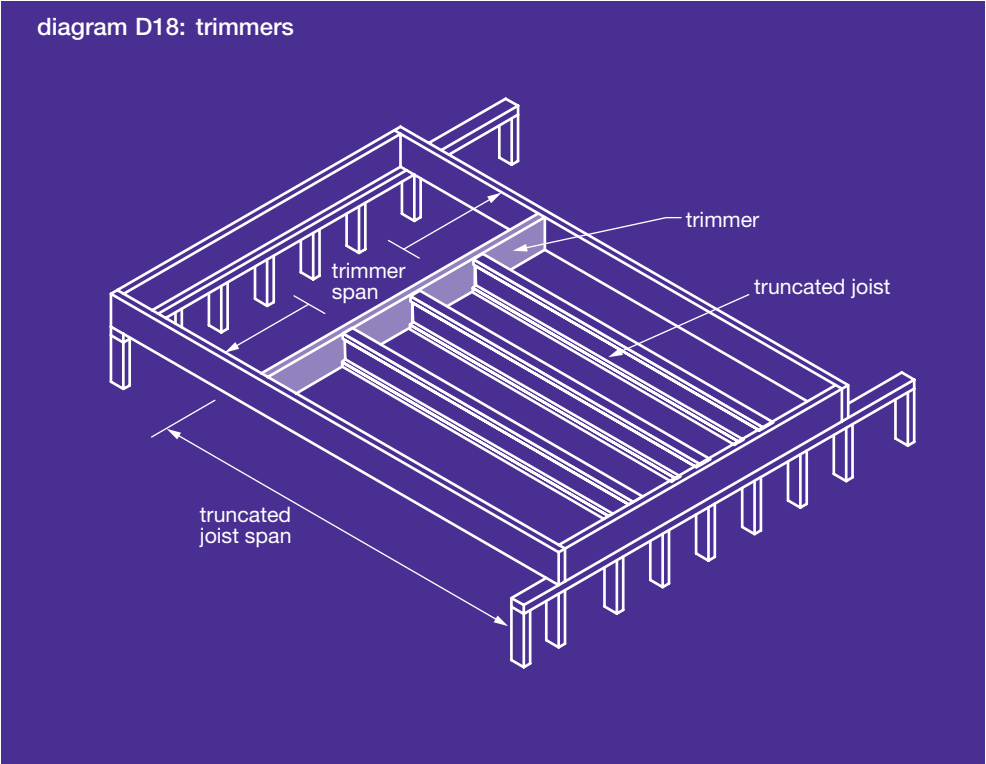
Typical Tie Down connection details used with solid timber joists (refer AS1684) can also be used with e-joists except that **bolting through flanges is not permitted.**



# Openings in Floors

## Trimmer

Trimmers provide support to truncated joists (common joists that are truncated to form the opening). They are designed to support typical domestic floor loads and frame one side of an opening.



Trimmers supporting truncated joists

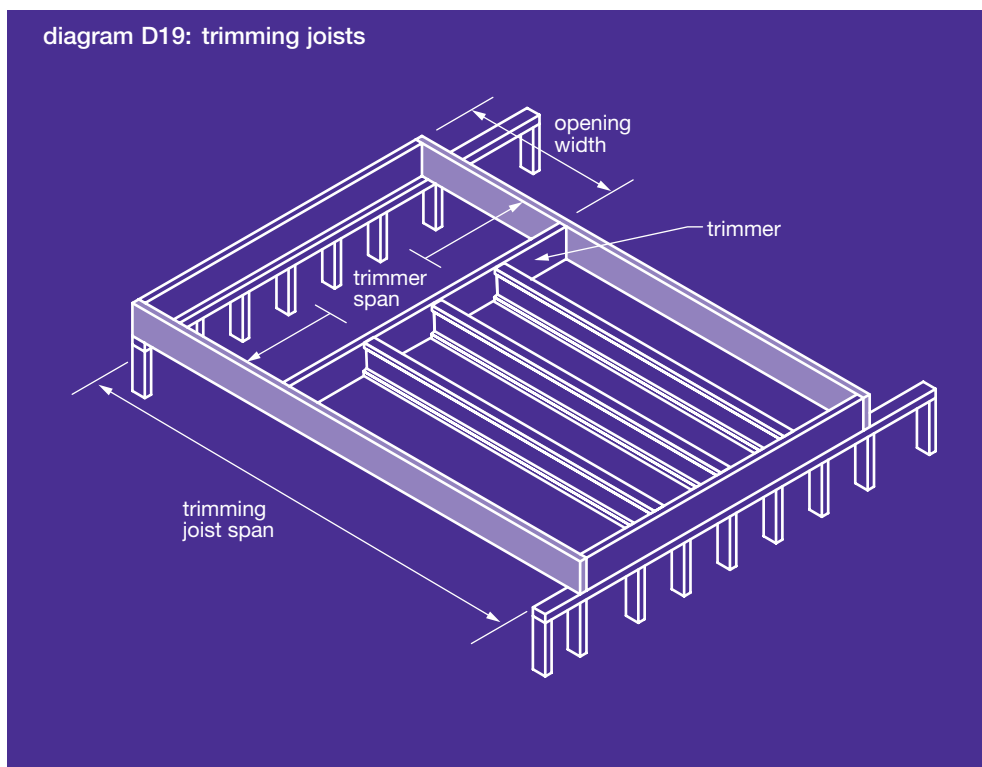
e-beam Section d x b	Truncated joist span (m)				
	1.8	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.0
Maximum Trimmer Span (m)					
200 x 36	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.3
200 x 45	3.7	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.4
200 x 63	4.1	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.7
240 x 36	4.1	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.7
240 x 45	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.2	2.9
240 x 63	4.7	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.3
300 x 45	5.1	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.7
300 x 63	5.6	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.1
360 x 45	5.9	5.5	4.9	4.6	4.3
360 x 63	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.7
400 x 63	6.9	6.4	5.8	5.4	5.1

**Note:** The table assumes floor mass of 40kg/m<sup>2</sup> and live load of 1.5kPa.

# Openings in Floors

## Trimming Joists

Trimming joists provide support to both the staircase (point load applied from a single stair stringer) as well as the trimmer (point load applied from the truncated joists floor load).



Trimming Joists supporting trimmers

e-beam Section d x b	0.9 metre opening width				1.8 metre opening width				2.7 metre opening width			
	Trimmer Span (m)				Trimmer Span (m)				Trimmer Span (m)			
	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0
	Maximum Trimming Joist Spans (m)											
200 x 36	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0
200 x 45	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2
200 x 63	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3
2/200 x 36	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4
2/200 x 45	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6
240 x 36	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3
240 x 45	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.2	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.5
240 x 63	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7
2/240 x 36	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.9
2/240 x 45	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1
300 x 45	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0
300 x 63	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.3	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.3
2/300 x 45	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.0	4.7	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.7
360 x 45	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.6	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.5
360 x 63	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.9
2/360 x 45	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.4
400 x 63	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.5	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.3
400 x 75	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.7	6.3	6.0	5.8	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5

**Note:**

1. All double members to be nail laminated as per AS1684.
2. The table assumes a floor mass of 40kg/m<sup>2</sup> and live load of 1.5kPa.

# Cantilevers for Balconies (Non-Load Bearing)

When installing cantilevered joists to form balconies, attention to detail must be given to ensure that water does not find its way into the structure from water ponding on the surface or wind driven rain. For these reasons, a step down onto the balcony is preferred. This allows the installation of appropriate flashing and a water proofed surface (if desired) to protect joists.

### Backer Block Thickness

e-joint Flange width	Backer Block
45mm	17mm
51mm	21mm
63mm	27mm

diagram D20: cantilevered non-load bearing balcony detail - adjacent joist

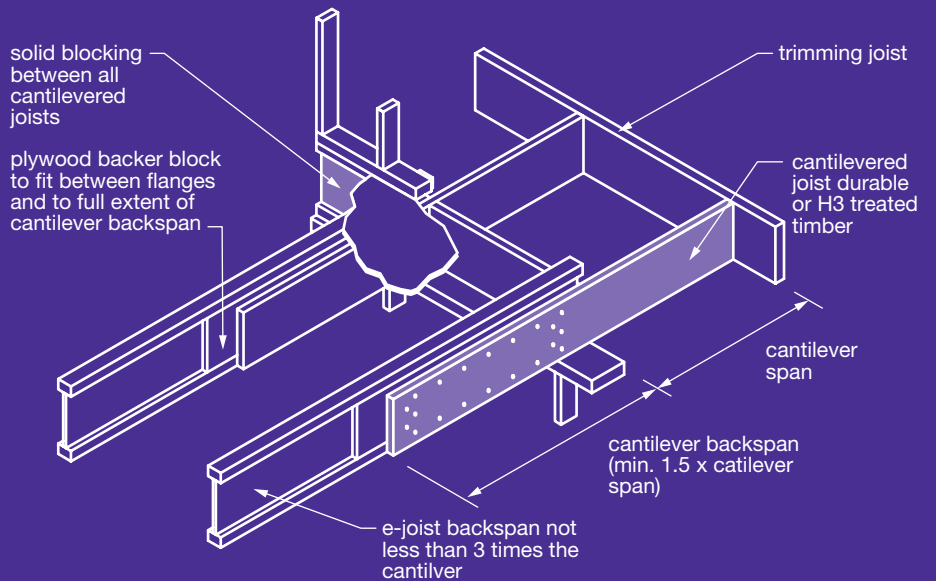


diagram D21: cantilevered balcony fixing - adjacent joist

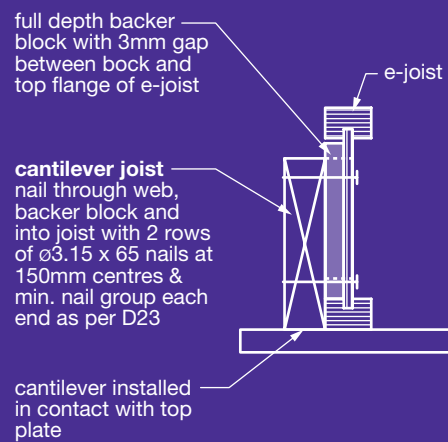


diagram D22: cantilevered balcony flashing

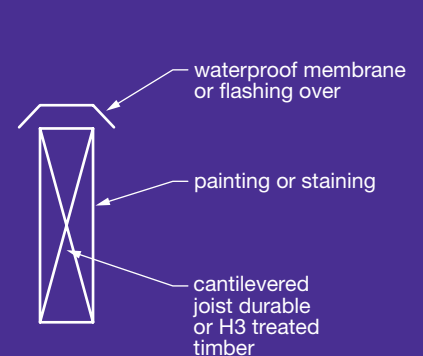
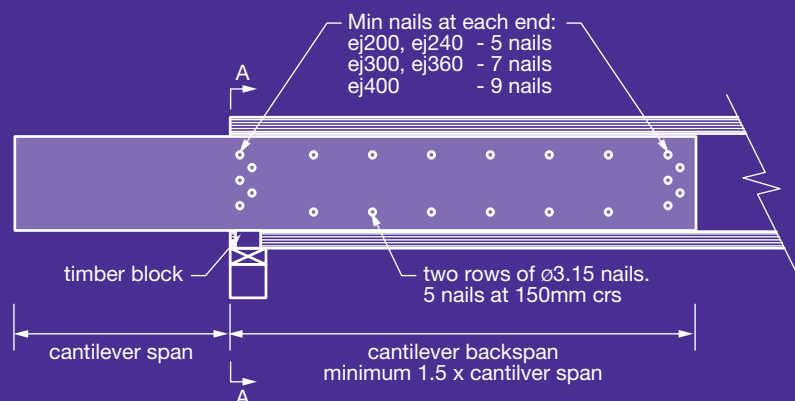
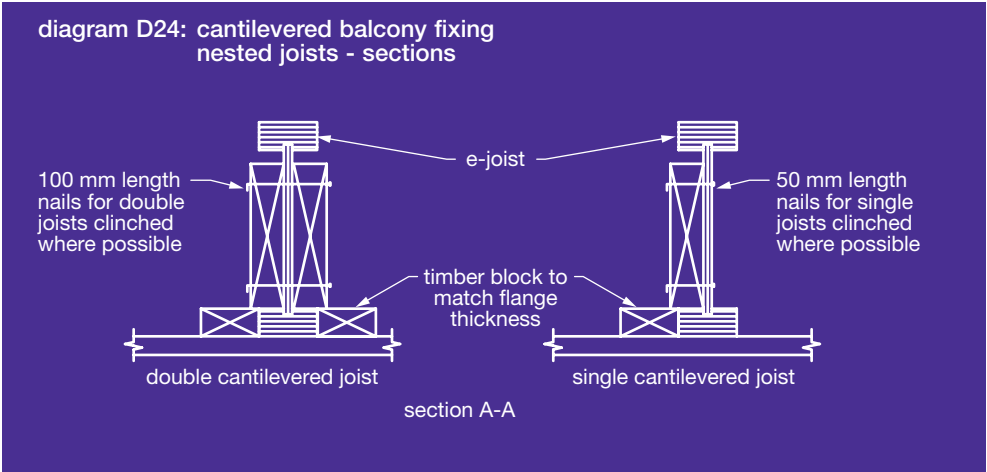


diagram D23: cantilevered balcony fixing nested joist - elevation



# Cantilevers for Balconies (Non-Load Bearing)



e-joist Section Code	e-joist Spacing (mm)	Maximum Balcony Cantilever (m)	Cantilever Joist Options	
			Nested Cantilevered Joist	Adjacent Cantilevered Joist
ej20045	450	1.0	2/120 x 35 MGP12	140 x 45 MGP12
	450	0.9	2/120 x 35 F7	140 x 45 F7
	600	0.9	2/120 x 35 MGP12	140 x 45 MGP12
ej24045	450	1.2	2/140 x 45 MGP12	190 x 35 MGP12
	450	1.1	2/140 x 45 F7	190 x 45 F7
	600	1.0	2/140 x 45 F7	190 x 45 F7
ej24051 or ej24063	450	1.2	2/140 x 45 F7	190 x 45 F7
	600	1.1	2/140 x 35 MGP12	190 x 45 F7
ej24090	450	1.3	2/140 x 35 MGP12	Not recommended
	600	1.2	2/140 x 35 MGP12	
ej30045	450	1.4	2/190 x 35 F7	240 x 35 F7
	600	1.3	2/190 x 45 F7	240 x 45 F7
ej30051 or ej30063	450	1.5	2/190 x 45 F7	240 x 45 F7
	600	1.3	2/190 x 35 F7	240 x 35 F7
ej30090	450	1.6	2/190 x 45 F7	Not recommended
	600	1.5	2/190 x 45 F7	
ej36063	450	1.7	2/240 x 35 F7	290 x 45 F7
	600	1.6	240 x 45 F7	290 x 45 F7
ej36090	450	1.8	240 x 35 F7	Not recommended
	600	1.7	2/240 x 45 F7	

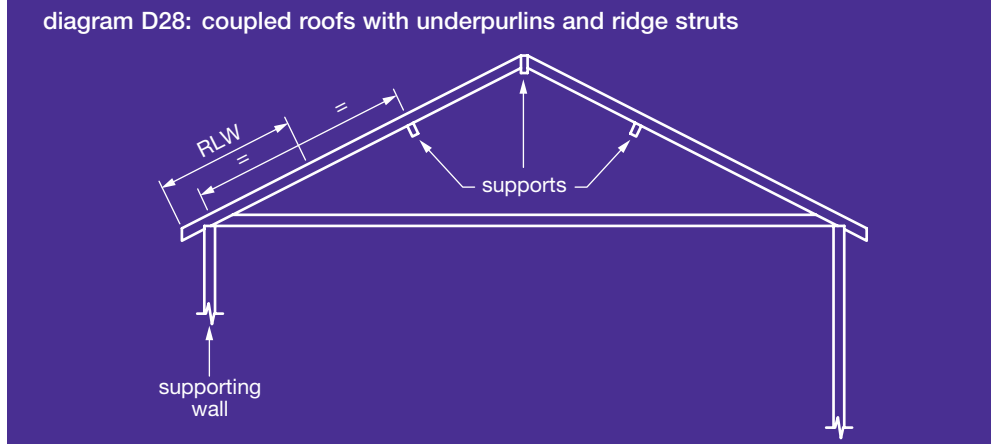
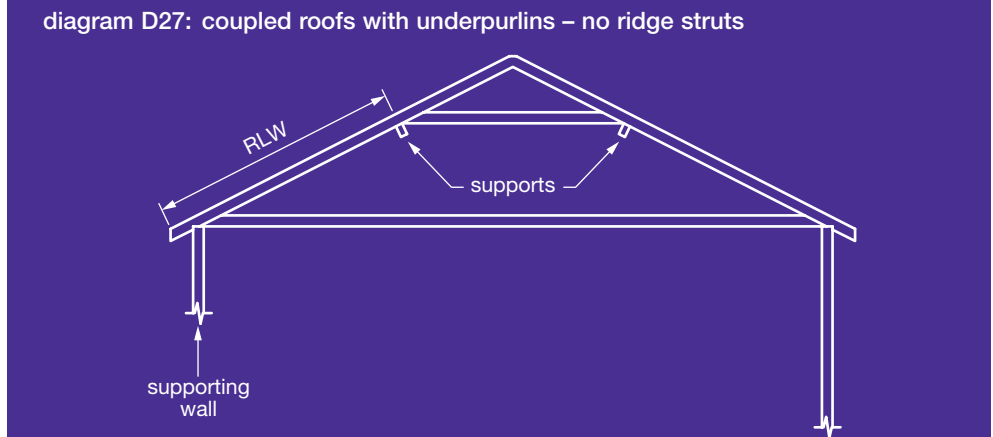
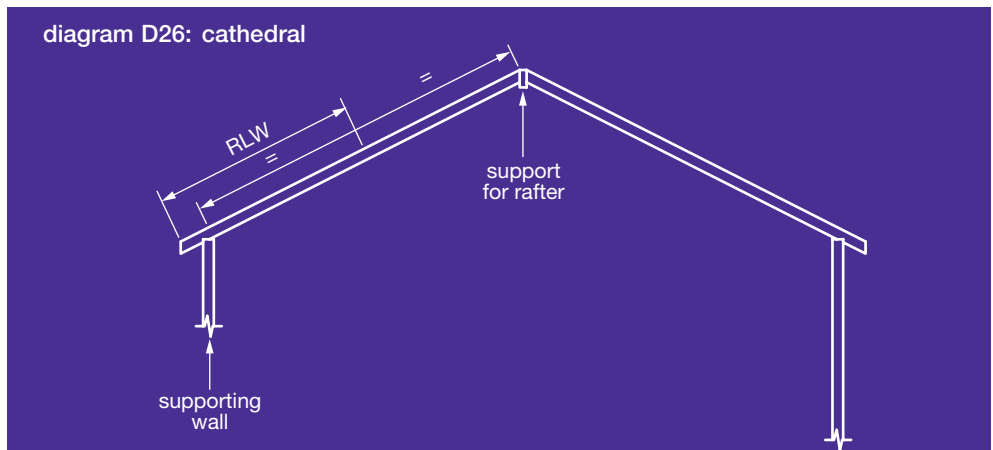
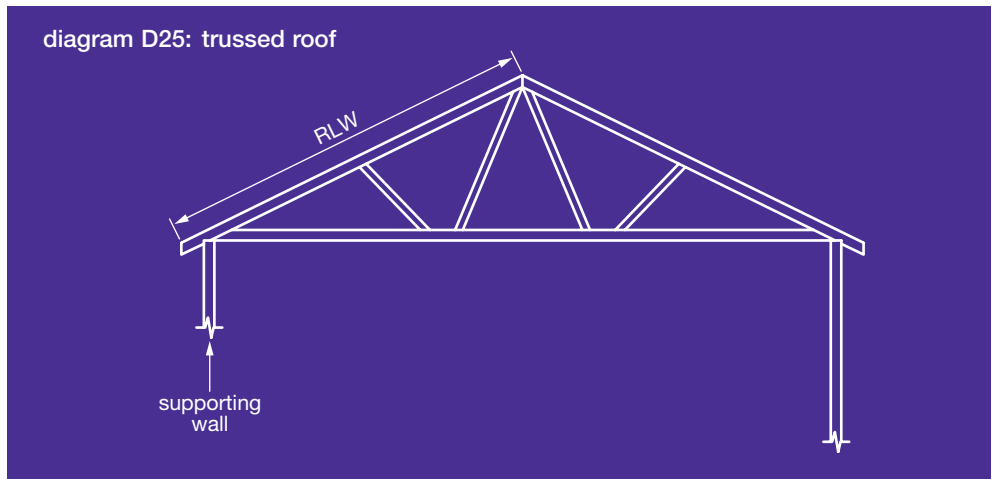
**Note:** The table assumes a floor mass of 40kg/m<sup>2</sup> and live load of 2.0kPa.

# Determination of Roof Load Width (RLW)

Roof Load Width (RLW) is used as an indicator of the roof loads carried by loadbearing wall members and their supporting sub-structure. The following diagrams illustrate the RLWs for typical roof construction. Note: The RLW also includes the overhang length.

## Trussed Roof

### Conventional / Pitched Roof

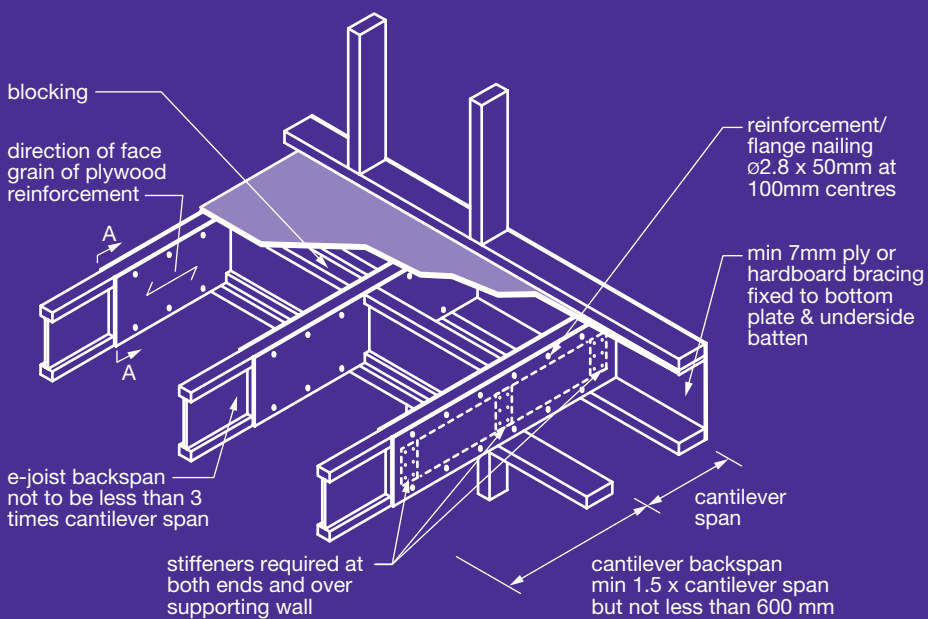


# Load Bearing Cantilevers

## (Supporting Roof, Wall and Floor Loads)

In some instances, e-joists may cantilever to support an external loadbearing wall. It may be necessary to “reinforce” the cantilever to support the applied load. The tables on the following pages indicate the maximum allowable cantilever based on the applied roof mass, RLW and joist spacing. The required reinforcement must be installed to support the loading.

diagram D29: load bearing cantilever detail

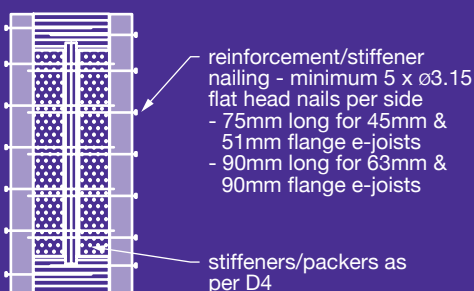
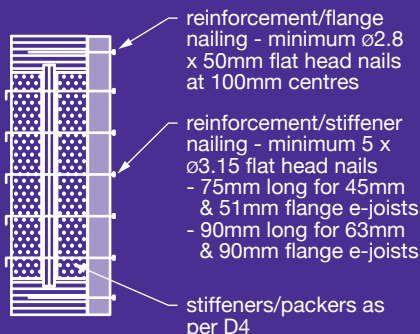


### Required Reinforcement:

**R0** Reinforcement not required

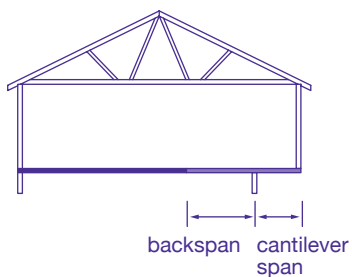
**R1** Full depth 15mm F11 structural plywood nailed to one side of each joist. Fix plywood to flange with  $\phi 2.8 \times 50\text{mm}$  galv. nails at 100mm centres.

**R2** Full depth 15mm F11 structural plywood nailed to both sides of each joist. Fix plywood to flange with  $\phi 2.8 \times 50\text{mm}$  galv. nails at 100mm centres.



section A-A

# Load Bearing Cantilevers Supporting Sheet Roof



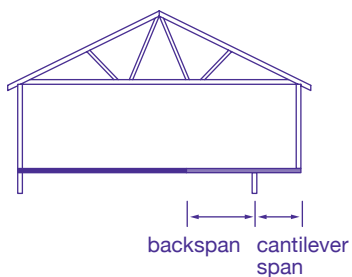
- R0** reinforcement not required.  
**R1** reinforcement on one side with 15mm F11 structural plywood with face grain running horizontally, nail fixed as specified.  
**R2** reinforcement on both sides with 15mm F11 structural plywood with face grain running horizontally, nail fixed as specified.  
**NS** signifies the joist size is not suitable for the cantilever span and load.

## Notes

1. Tabulated figures assume a uniform roof load width. Joist supporting concentrated loads from window openings and the like will require special engineering consideration.
2. Installation requires insertion of stiffeners between the 15mm reinforcing plywood and the web at both ends and the supporting point.
3. Ply reinforcement to be nailed to stiffeners and web and clinched if singly reinforced or penetrating the stiffener on the other side if doubly reinforced. A minimum of 5 nails per side.
4. Reinforcement plywood to extend along the back span at least 1.5 x cantilever span but not less than 600mm.
5. e-joint backspan to be not less than 3 times the cantilever span.

Maximum Cantilever Span (mm)	e-joint Section Code	Roof Load Width (m)									
		4.0			6.0			8.0			
		Joist Spacing (mm)									
		300	450	600	300	450	600	300	450	600	
Reinforcement requirement											
300	ej20045	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1
	ej24045	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0
	ej24051	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0
	ej24090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0
	ej30045	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0
	ej30051	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0
	ej30090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0
	ej36063	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0
	ej36090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0
600	ej20045	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1	R0	R1	R2	
	ej24045	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	
	ej24051	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	
	ej24090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	
	ej30045	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	
	ej30051	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	
	ej30090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	
	ej36063	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	
	ej36090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	
900	ej20045	R0	R1	NS	R0	NS	NS	R1	NS	NS	
	ej24045	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R2	R0	R2	NS	
	ej24051	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R2	
	ej24090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	
	ej30045	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1	
	ej30051	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	
	ej30090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	
	ej36063	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	
	ej36090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	
1200	ej20045	R2	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
	ej24045	R0	NS	NS	R1	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
	ej24051	R0	R0	NS	R0	NS	NS	R2	NS	NS	
	ej24090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R2	R0	R2	NS	
	ej30045	R0	R0	R1	R0	R1	NS	R0	NS	NS	
	ej30051	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1	R0	R1	NS	
	ej30090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1	
	ej36063	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1	
ej36090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0		

# Load Bearing Cantilevers Supporting Tile Roof



- R0** reinforcement not required.  
**R1** reinforcement on one side with 15mm F11 structural plywood with face grain running horizontally, nail fixed as specified.  
**R2** reinforcement on both sides with 15mm F11 structural plywood with face grain running horizontally, nail fixed as specified.  
**NS** signifies the joist size is not suitable for the cantilever span and load.

## Notes

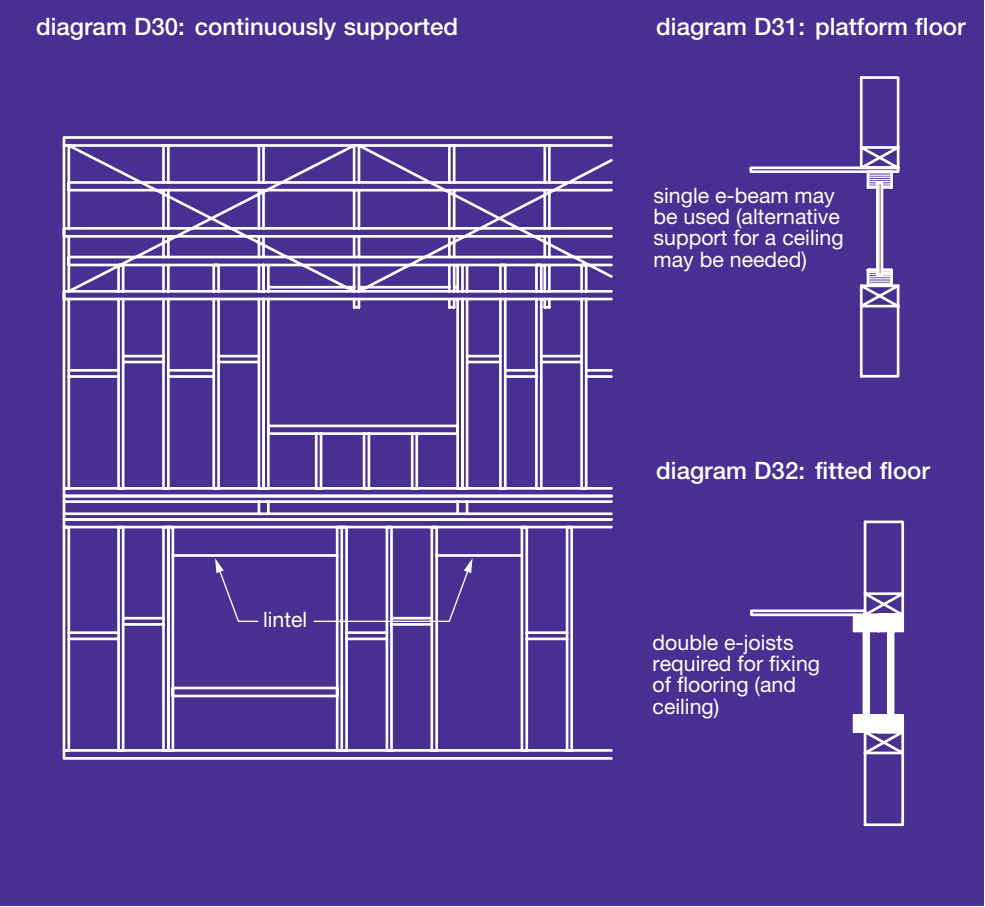
1. Tabulated figures assume a uniform roof load width. Joist supporting concentrated loads from window openings and the like will require special engineering consideration.
2. Installation requires insertion of stiffeners between the 15mm reinforcing plywood and the web at both ends and the supporting point.
3. Ply reinforcement to be nailed to stiffeners and web and clinched if singly reinforced or penetrating the stiffener on the other side if doubly reinforced. A minimum of 5 nails per side.
4. Reinforcement plywood to extend along the back span at least 1.5 x cantilever span but not less than 600mm.
5. e-joint backspan to be not less than 3 times the cantilever span.

Maximum Cantilever Span (mm)	e-joint Section Code	Roof Load Width (m)								
		4.0			6.0			8.0		
		Joist Spacing (mm)								
		300	450	600	300	450	600	300	450	600
Reinforcement requirement										
300	ej20045	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1	R0	R1	R1	R2
	ej24045	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1	R1
	ej24051	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1	R0	R1	R1
	ej24090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1	R0	R1	R1
	ej30045	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1
	ej30051	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1
	ej30090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1
	ej36063	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0
	ej36090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0
600	ej20045	R0	R1	NS	R1	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	ej24045	R0	R0	R1	R0	R1	NS	R1	NS	NS
	ej24051	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1	R0	R2	NS
	ej24090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1	R0	R1	R2
	ej30045	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1	R0	R1	NS
	ej30051	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1
	ej30090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1
	ej36063	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1
	ej36090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0
900	ej20045	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	ej24045	R0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	ej24051	R0	R1	NS	R1	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	ej24090	R0	R0	R2	R0	R1	NS	R1	NS	NS
	ej30045	R0	R0	R2	R0	NS	NS	R2	NS	NS
	ej30051	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1	NS	R1	NS	NS
	ej30090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1	R0	R1	NS
	ej36090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1
1200	ej20045	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	ej24045	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	ej24051	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	ej24090	R0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	ej30045	R1	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	ej30051	R0	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	ej30090	R0	R0	R2	R0	NS	NS	R2	NS	NS
	ej36063	R0	R0	R2	R0	NS	NS	R2	NS	NS
ej36090	R0	R0	R0	R0	R1	NS	R0	NS	NS	

# Floor Joists Supporting Parallel Load Bearing Walls

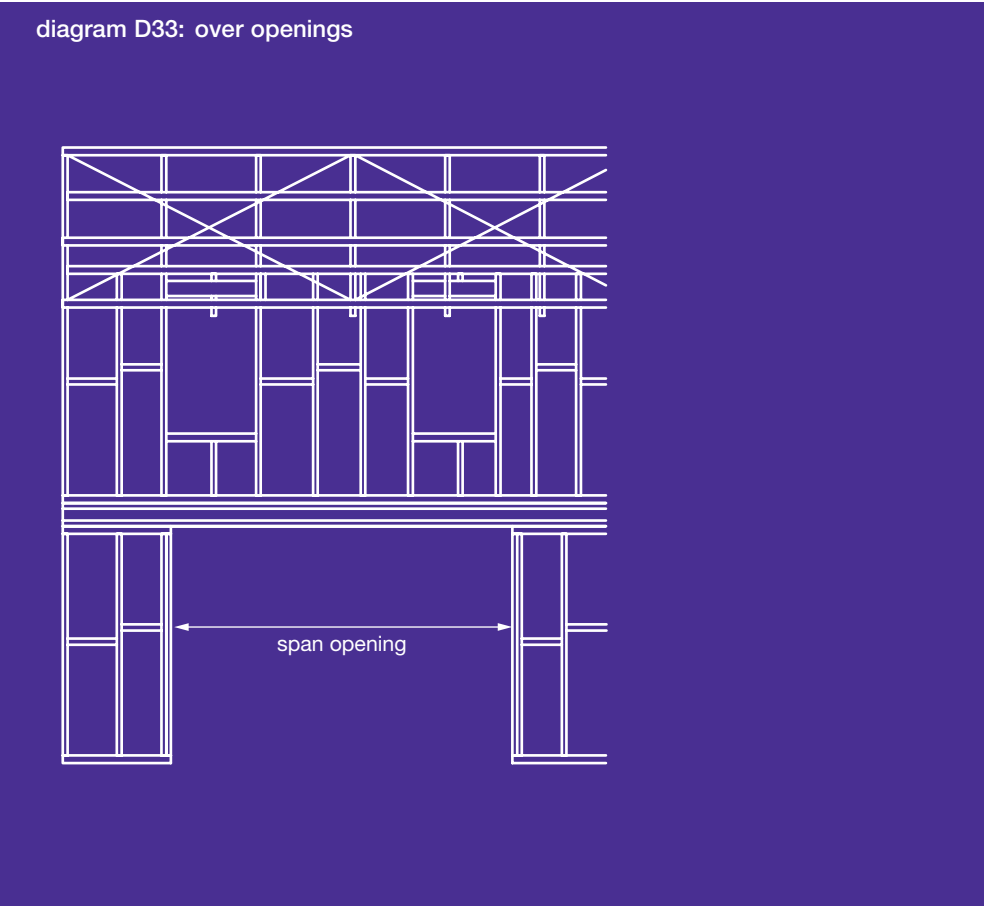
## Continuously Supported

Continuously supported e-joists are capable of transferring uniformly distributed loads arising from parallel loadbearing walls through to the supporting structure below. Care must be taken to adequately support the web of the joists from concentrated point loads (as per D4).



## Over Openings

e-joists spanning over openings supporting parallel loadbearing walls shall be designed in accordance with the span tables - e-joist Floor Joists Supporting Parallel Load Bearing Walls. For larger openings an e-beam may be required, and shall be designed in accordance with the span tables - e-beam Floor Joists Supporting Parallel Load Bearing Walls.



# e-joint Floor Joists Supporting Parallel Load Bearing Walls

## e-joint spanning over openings

e-joint	Wall Supporting Sheet Roof											
	Maximum Single Span <sup>1</sup>						Maximum Continuous Span <sup>2</sup>					
	Roof Load Width (m)											
	1.8	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.0	7.2	1.8	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.0	7.2
	Span Opening (m) - see D33											
ej20045	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.9	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.2
2 / ej20045	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.5	4.6	4.4	3.9	3.2	2.7	2.3
ej24045	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.2	1.9	3.9	3.3	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.5
2 / ej24045	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.2	3.5	3.1
ej24051	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.2	1.9	3.9	3.3	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.5
2 / ej24051	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.1	3.5	3.0
ej30045	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.7 <sub>45</sub>	2.5 <sub>45</sub>	4.7	4.4	3.4	2.8	2.4	2.0
2 / ej30045	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.4	5.1	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.7
ej30051	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.2 <sub>45</sub>	2.9 <sub>45</sub>	2.5 <sub>45</sub>	5.0	4.4	3.4	2.8	2.3	2.0
2 / ej30051	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.7	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.0
ej36063	4.7	4.5 <sub>45</sub>	4.0 <sub>45</sub>	3.7 <sub>65</sub>	3.4 <sub>65</sub>	3.0 <sub>65</sub>	5.5 <sub>110</sub>	5.1 <sub>130</sub>	3.9 <sub>130</sub>	3.2 <sub>130</sub>	2.7 <sub>130</sub>	2.4 <sub>130</sub>

e-joint	Wall Supporting Tile Roof											
	Maximum Single Span <sup>1</sup>						Maximum Continuous Span <sup>2</sup>					
	Roof Load Width (m)											
	1.8	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.0	7.2	1.8	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.0	7.2
	Span Opening (m) - see D33											
ej20045	2.2	1.8	1.3	NS	NS	NS	1.8	1.5	NS	NS	NS	NS
2 / ej20045	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.4	3.6	2.9	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.2
ej24045	2.6	2.4	1.7	1.4	NS	NS	2.4	1.9	1.4	NS	NS	NS
2 / ej24045	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.2	1.9	4.4	3.8	2.8	2.2	1.8	1.5
ej24051	2.8	2.4	1.7	1.4	NS	NS	2.4	1.9	1.4	NS	NS	NS
2 / ej24051	3.8	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.2	1.9	4.7	3.8	2.8	2.2	1.8	1.5
ej30045	3.1	2.8 <sub>45</sub>	2.3 <sub>45</sub>	1.8 <sub>45</sub>	1.5 <sub>45</sub>	1.3 <sub>45</sub>	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.2	NS
2 / ej30045	4.1	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.7 <sub>45</sub>	2.5 <sub>45</sub>	4.3	4.1	3.6	2.9	2.4	2.0
ej30051	3.4 <sub>45</sub>	3.1 <sub>45</sub>	2.3 <sub>45</sub>	1.8 <sub>45</sub>	1.5 <sub>45</sub>	1.3 <sub>45</sub>	3.1	2.5	1.8	1.5	1.2	NS
2 / ej30051	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.2 <sub>45</sub>	3.0 <sub>45</sub>	2.5 <sub>45</sub>	4.7	4.4	3.7	2.9	2.4	2.0
ej36063	3.9 <sub>65</sub>	3.6 <sub>65</sub>	2.7 <sub>65</sub>	2.1 <sub>65</sub>	1.7 <sub>65</sub>	1.5 <sub>65</sub>	3.6 <sub>130</sub>	3.0 <sub>130</sub>	2.2 <sub>130</sub>	1.7 <sub>130</sub>	1.4 <sub>130</sub>	1.2 <sub>130</sub>

### Notes:

- For single span, end bearing not less than 35mm unless noted otherwise by a subscript. Subscript value 45 and 65 indicates bearing length, except if stiffeners are installed, bearing lengths may be reduced to 35mm and 45mm respectively.
- For continuous span, end bearing shall not be less than 35mm. Bearing at intermediate supports shall not be less than 90mm unless indicated otherwise by a subscript. Where a subscript value indicates bearing at an intermediate support needs to be more than 90mm, an alternative is to install with 90mm bearing and web stiffeners at that support.
- NS - Not Suitable

# e-beam Floor Joists Supporting Parallel Load Bearing Walls

## e-beam spanning over openings

e-beam	Wall Supporting Sheet Roof											
	Maximum Single Span <sup>1</sup>						Maximum Continuous Span <sup>2</sup>					
	Roof Load Width (m)											
	1.8	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.0	7.2	1.8	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.0	7.2
	Span Opening (m) - see D33											
200 x 45	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2
200 x 63	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.6
2/200 x 45	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.1
2/200 x 63	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.4	5.6	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.5
240 x 45	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.9 <sub>75</sub>
240 x 63	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.3
2/240 x 45	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.6	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.8
2/240 x 63	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.0	6.4	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.2
300 x 45	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.6	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.9 <sub>85</sub>	4.7 <sub>95</sub>
300 x 63	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.0	6.4	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.2 <sub>75</sub>
2/300 x 45	5.6	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.5	7.0	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.6
2/300 x 63	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.9	7.5	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.1
360 x 45	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.3	6.8	6.6	6.2	5.8 <sub>85</sub>	5.4 <sub>100</sub>	5.1 <sub>110</sub>
360 x 63	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.7	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.4	6.1 <sub>75</sub>	5.9 <sub>85</sub>
2/360 x 45	6.4	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.2	8.0	7.7	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.4

e-beam	Wall Supporting Tile Roof											
	Maximum Single Span <sup>1</sup>						Maximum Continuous Span <sup>2</sup>					
	Roof Load Width (m)											
	1.8	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.0	7.2	1.8	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.0	7.2
	Span Opening (m) - see D33											
200 x 45	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	3.7	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.7 <sub>100</sub>	2.5 <sub>100</sub>
200 x 63	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9
2/200 x 45	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	4.6	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2
2/200 x 63	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.7	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.6
240 x 45	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.4 <sub>40</sub>	2.3 <sub>45</sub>	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.5 <sub>100</sub>	3.2 <sub>115</sub>	3.0 <sub>125</sub>
240 x 63	3.7	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	4.9	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.4 <sub>100</sub>
2/240 x 45	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.1	3.9
2/240 x 63	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.3
300 x 45	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.0 <sub>50</sub>	2.9 <sub>55</sub>	5.3	5.0	4.5 <sub>105</sub>	4.0 <sub>120</sub>	3.8 <sub>140</sub>	3.5 <sub>160</sub>
300 x 63	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4 <sub>40</sub>	3.2 <sub>45</sub>	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.7 <sub>100</sub>	4.5 <sub>115</sub>	4.3 <sub>135</sub>
2/300 x 45	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.6	6.2	5.9	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.6 <sub>95</sub>
2/300 x 63	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.0	6.7	6.4	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.1
360 x 45	4.9	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.6 <sub>55</sub>	3.4 <sub>65</sub>	6.0	5.6 <sub>100</sub>	5.0 <sub>120</sub>	4.5 <sub>140</sub>	4.2 <sub>160</sub>	3.9 <sub>175</sub>
360 x 63	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.1 <sub>45</sub>	3.8 <sub>50</sub>	6.5	6.2	5.8 <sub>100</sub>	5.4 <sub>115</sub>	5.2 <sub>140</sub>	5.0 <sub>160</sub>
2/360 x 45	5.7	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.3 <sub>40</sub>	7.1	6.8	6.3	5.9	5.5 <sub>100</sub>	5.1 <sub>110</sub>

### Notes:

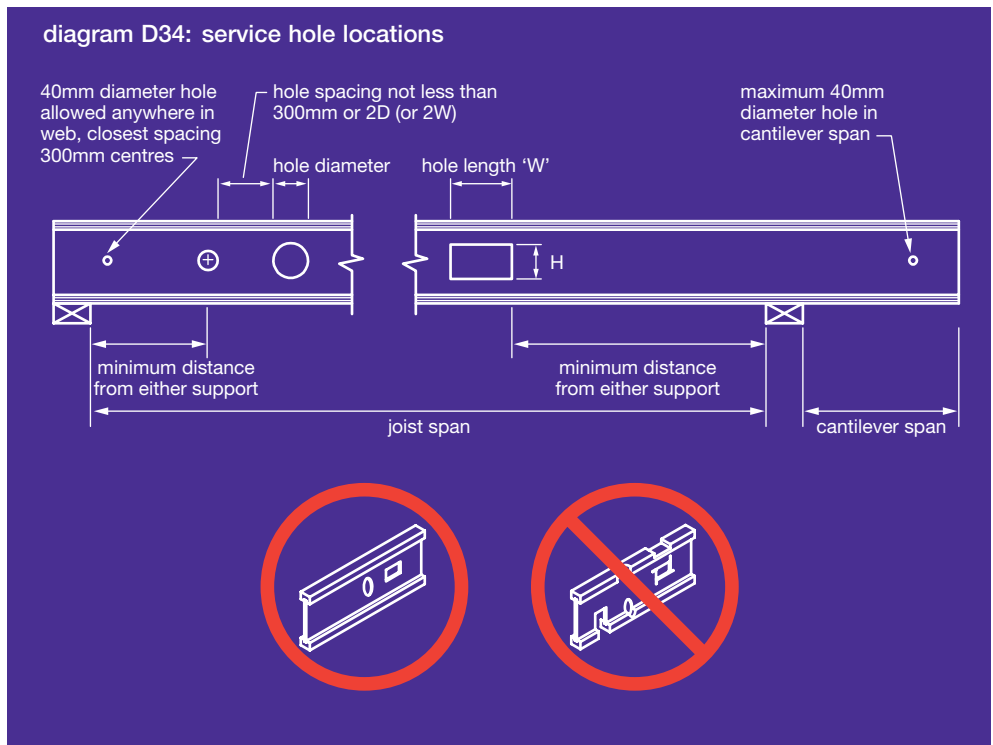
1. For single span, bearing shall not be less than 35mm at end supports except where indicated otherwise by a subscript.
2. For continuous span, bearing shall not be less than 35mm at end supports and 90mm at intermediate supports unless indicated otherwise by a subscript. The subscript value indicates the required bearing at the intermediate support and where this is greater than 100mm, the bearing at the corresponding end supports shall not be less than one third the subscript value.

# Services Hole Guide

Holes for the installation of ducts, service pipes and electrical conduits may be cut through e-joint webs as per the following limitations on their locations.

**Notes:**

1. In general larger holes should be positioned closer to mid-span.
2. Minimum spacing between holes must be at least 300mm or twice the diameter or length of the largest opening.
3. 40mm diameter holes can be drilled anywhere within the web provided they are a minimum of 300mm centers apart.
4. Maximum of three holes per span – holes less than 75mm can be excluded from this total.
5. It is recommended that the position of square, rectangular and round holes be at the mid-height of the joist. The minimum edge clearance from the top and bottom LVL flange is 5mm.
6. All holes to be cut carefully – do not overcut.
7. Do not cut, notch, plane or drill into flanges (other than as per D14 for support locations only).
8. Web hole locations can be interpolated for intermediate spans.



# Services Hole Guide

e-joist Section Code	Installed Span (m)	Circular or Square Holes							Rectangular Holes				
		ø75	ø100	ø125	ø150	ø175	ø200	ø250	Height x Width (mm)				
									125 x 250	150 x 300	175 x 350	200 x 400	250 x 500
									Minimum distance from any support				
ej20045	3.0	0.42	0.72	1.02	NS	NS	NS	NS	1.02	NS	NS	NS	NS
	4.0	0.56	0.96	1.36	NS	NS	NS	NS	1.39	NS	NS	NS	NS
	5.0	0.70	1.20	1.70	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
ej24045	3.5	0.37	0.64	0.90	1.17	NS	NS	NS	1.23	1.29	NS	NS	NS
	4.5	0.48	0.82	1.16	1.50	NS	NS	NS	2.13	2.13	NS	NS	NS
	5.5	0.58	1.00	1.42	1.83	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
ej24051	4.0	0.42	0.72	1.03	1.33	NS	NS	NS	1.42	1.49	NS	NS	NS
	5.0	0.53	0.91	1.29	1.66	NS	NS	NS	2.36	2.35	NS	NS	NS
	6.0	0.63	1.09	1.54	2.00	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
ej24090	4.5	0.48	0.82	1.17	1.51	NS	NS	NS	1.17	1.51	NS	NS	NS
	5.5	0.59	1.01	1.42	1.84	NS	NS	NS	1.42	1.84	NS	NS	NS
	6.5	0.69	1.19	1.68	2.18	NS	NS	NS	1.68	2.18	NS	NS	NS
ej30045	4.5	0.30	0.55	0.81	1.07	1.32	1.58	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	5.5	0.36	0.67	0.99	1.30	1.62	1.93	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	6.5	0.42	0.80	1.17	1.54	1.91	2.28	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
ej30051	4.5	0.30	0.55	0.81	1.07	1.32	1.58	NS	1.98	1.98	1.97	1.96	NS
	5.5	0.36	0.67	0.99	1.30	1.62	1.93	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	6.5	0.42	0.80	1.17	1.54	1.91	2.28	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	7.0	0.46	0.86	1.26	1.66	2.06	2.46	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
ej30090	5.0	0.34	0.62	0.91	1.20	1.48	1.77	NS	0.91	1.20	1.48	1.77	NS
	6.0	0.41	0.75	1.09	1.44	1.78	2.12	NS	1.09	1.49	1.82	2.12	NS
	7.0	0.47	0.87	1.27	1.67	2.07	2.48	NS	2.06	2.47	2.62	2.71	NS
	7.5	0.51	0.94	1.37	1.79	2.22	2.65	NS	2.77	2.96	3.05	3.10	NS
ej36063	5.0	0.30	0.30	0.55	0.79	1.04	1.28	1.77	1.85	1.93	1.97	1.99	2.01
	6.0	0.30	0.36	0.66	0.95	1.25	1.54	2.13	2.63	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.63
	7.0	0.30	0.43	0.77	1.11	1.45	1.80	2.48	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	7.5	0.30	0.46	0.82	1.19	1.56	1.93	2.66	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
ej36090	6.0	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.61	0.95	1.30	1.98	0.30	0.61	1.33	1.60	1.98
	7.0	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.71	1.11	1.51	2.32	0.30	1.45	1.98	2.21	2.44
	8.0	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.82	1.27	1.73	2.65	0.30	2.45	2.75	2.91	3.07
ej40090	6.0	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.41	0.75	1.44	0.30	0.30	1.09	1.42	1.73
	7.0	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.47	0.87	1.67	0.30	0.69	1.65	1.96	2.26
	8.0	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.54	1.00	1.91	0.30	1.75	2.34	2.59	2.85

**Note:**

1. For square holes where the box is highlighted refer to value for rectangular holes of the same height.
2. Distance from support is measured to center of hole if hole is circular, or to edge of hole if hole is either square or rectangular.
3. NS - Not Suitable

# e-joint Specification

<b>e-joint</b>	
<b>Dimensional Tolerances</b>	Length            -0 mm, + 20mm
	Depth             -0 mm, + 2 mm
	Width             -1 mm, + 1 mm
<b>Adhesive (flange/web)</b>	Phenolic Formaldehyde
<b>Branding</b>	Each e-joint is branded as least once with the product name for identification and evidence of compliance with manufacturing control standards.
<b>Storage</b>	e-joints must only be stacked in the upright position to avoid any damage during storage or handling. Only stack on level bearers (3.0m spacing max) providing a ground clearance of at least 150mm. e-joints are not to be placed over ponded water and are to be kept as dry as practicable.  Do not stack e-joints on the flat.
<b>flange</b>	
<b>Veneer</b>	Thickness        3.2 mm (nominal)
	Species           Maritime Pine and/or Radiata Pine
	Joints             Outer 2 plies are scarf jointed Inner plies – scarf and/or butt jointed
<b>Moisture Content</b>	8% - 15% (at time of despatch)
<b>Density</b>	650 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (approximately)
<b>Adhesive</b>	Phenolic – AS 2754.1
<b>Bond</b>	Type A – AS/NZS 2098.2
<b>LVL Manufacturing Standard</b>	AS/NZS 4357 Structural Laminated Veneer Lumber.
<b>Joint Group</b>	JD4
<b>Finish</b>	Unsanded faces, sawn edges and arrised edges.
<b>web</b>	
<b>Veneer</b>	Thickness        3.2 mm (nominal)
	Species           Mixed Plantation Pine
<b>Moisture Content</b>	8% - 15% (at time of despatch)
<b>Adhesive</b>	Phenolic – AS 2754.1
<b>Bond</b>	Type A – AS/NZS 2098.2
<b>Plywood Manufacturing Standard</b>	AS/NZS 2269 Structural Plywood.
<b>Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)</b>	Please refer to the Wesbeam website at <a href="http://www.wesbeam.com">www.wesbeam.com</a> to download the MSDS sheets for LVL and Plywood.

## General Notes

1. Specified floor joist spans are independent of flooring type and are therefore suitable for a range of flooring products including: particleboard flooring, plywood flooring or strip flooring.
2. Heavier floor loads (floor mass >40kg/m<sup>2</sup>, live loads for floor joists >1.5kPa and live loads for cantilever balconies >2.0kPa) requires special consideration - refer to Wesbeam technical support.
3. During construction, no one is to walk on or load joists until all blocking, rimbeams, temporary bracing, hangers or nails are installed.
4. Temporary battens must be used during construction. Joists must be restrained at a maximum of 2.5m centres with battens (70 x 20mm min.) fixed back to points of rigidity.
5. A minimum of 35mm bearing is required unless noted otherwise - as per D2.
6. All joists to be installed vertically plumb and kept straight between supports.
7. All joists require lateral support at end bearings - as per D5, D6 and D7.
8. Internal load bearing walls are to be supported by continuous e-joist blocking (see D8).
9. Joist hanger installation to be as per manufacturer's product literature. Incorrect installation can lead to unsafe or unsatisfactory performance.
10. Nailing Specification - all nails to be flat head unless otherwise specified.

Connection	Nailing Requirement	Detail Ref
Joist to bearing plate	2 x ø3.15 x 65	D3
Web stiffeners	See table	D4
Rimboard – skew nail to bearing plate	ø3.15 x 65 nails at 150mm crs, or ø4.5 x 75 nails at 300mm crs	D5
Rimboard to joist top & bottom flanges	1 x ø3.15 x 65 nail to each flange	
Flooring to Rimboard	as per flooring requirements of AS1684	
e-joist blocking – skew nail to bearing plate	ø3.15 x 65 nails at 150mm crs	D6
Flooring to e-joist blocking	as per flooring requirements of AS1684	D6
Rimjoist – skew nail to bearing plate	ø3.15 x 65 nails at 150mm crs	D7
Rimjoist to joist top & bottom flanges	1 x ø3.15 x 75 nail	D7
Flooring to Rimjoist	as per flooring requirements of AS1684	D7
Joist hangers	See tables	D11
Adjacent non-loadbearing cantilvered joist	2 rows ø3.15 x 65 nails at 150mm crs and min nail group each end	D21
Nested non-loadbearing cantilvered joist	2 rows ø3.15 nails at 150mm crs and min nail group each end Single joist - 50mm long Double joist - 100mm long	D24
Loadbearing cantilever Reinforcement/flange	ø2.8 x 50 nails at 100mm crs	D29
Reinforcement/stiffener	Minimum of 5 x ø3.15 nails - 45 & 51mm flanges - 75mm long 63 & 90mm flanges - 90mm long	D29

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