

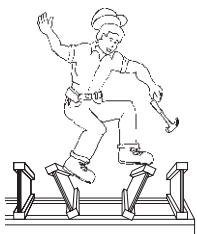
Storage and Handling

- A. Bundles should be stored level.
- B. Wood I Beam™ joists shall not be stored in direct contact with the ground and should be protected from weather.
- C. Do not open bundles until time of installation. Use care when handling bundles and individual components to prevent injury to handlers or damage by forklifts or cranes.
- D. Stack and handle beams in the upright position.
- E. Twisting of joists, or applying loads to the joist when flat can damage the joist.
- F. Damaged Wood I Beam joists should not be used.

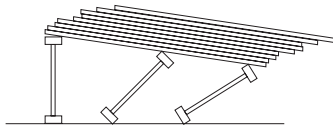
Safety Warning

Wood I Beam™ joists will not support workers or other loads until properly installed and braced. To minimize risk of injury, each Wood I Beam joist shall be properly fastened as it is erected. Continuous closure and/or blocking panels must be installed and attached prior to installing floor or roof sheathing. Lateral restraint, such as an existing deck or braced end wall, must be established at the ends of the bay. Alternatively, a temporary or permanent deck (sheathing) may be nailed to the first 4 feet of joists at the end of the bay. Rows of temporary bracing at right angles to joists must be fastened with a minimum of two 8d nails (10d box nails if net thickness of bracing exceeds 1") to the upper surface of each parallel joist and the established lateral restraint. Bracing should be 1x4 minimum and at least 8' long with on-center spacing not to exceed 10'. Ends of adjoining bracing should lap over at least two joists. Stack building materials over main beams or walls only.

Improper storage or installation, failure to follow applicable building codes, failure to follow proper load tables, failure to use acceptable hole sizes and locations, or failure to use bearing stiffeners when required can result in serious accidents. Installation notes must be followed carefully.



Do not allow workers or loads on Wood I Beam joists until properly installed and braced as outlined above.



Stack building materials over main beams or walls only.

Installation Notes

- A. Except for cutting to length, top and bottom flanges of Wood I Beam joists shall not be cut, drilled or notched.
- B. Concentrated loads shall only be applied to the upper surface of the top flange, not suspended from the bottom flange. Contact G-P for exceptions.
- C. Any fastening, resistance to uplift or member not specifically detailed is subject to local approval.
- D. When nailing sheathing to top flange, follow sheathing manufacturer's nailing recommendations, but maintain spacing in the ranges shown below:

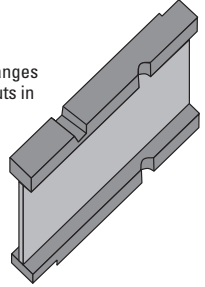
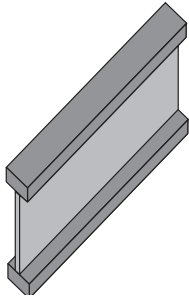
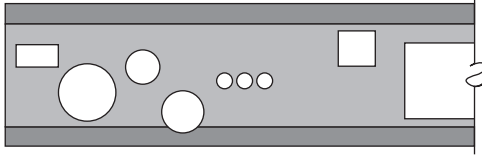

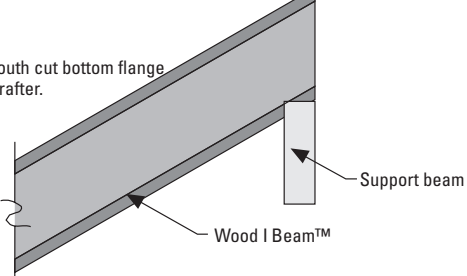
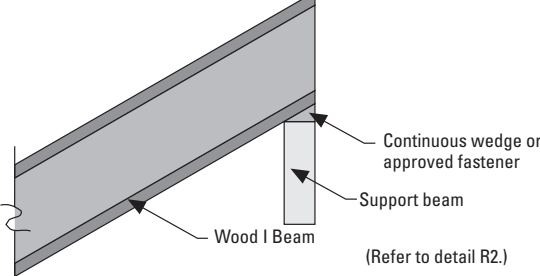
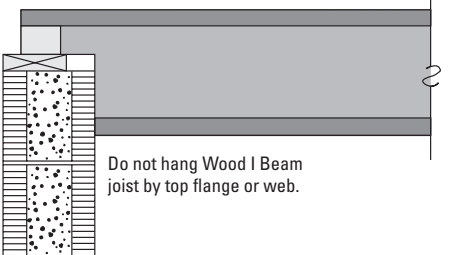
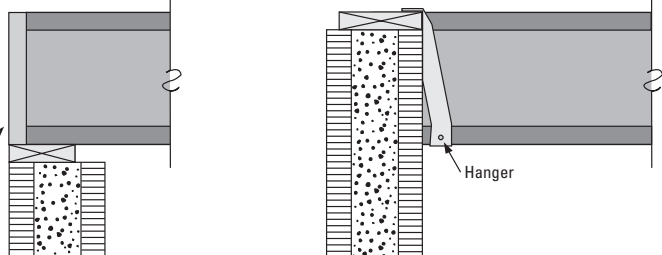
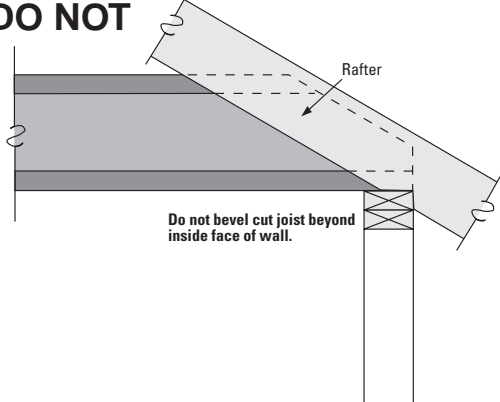
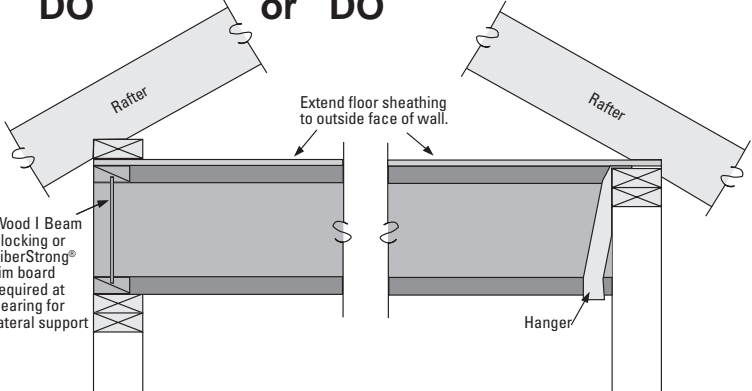
Sheathing Nail Spacing Requirements						
Nail Size	GPI 20		GPI 40, GPI 65		WI 40, WI 60, WI 80	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
8d Box, 8d Common	3"	16"	2"	24"	4"	24"
10d Box, 12d Box	3"	16"	2"	24"	4"	24"
10d Common, 12d Common	4½"	16"	3"	24"	4"	24"

NOTES:

1. If more than one row of nails is required, rows must be offset by at least ½" (¾" for WI joists) and staggered.
 2. 14 gauge staples may be substituted for 8d nails if staples penetrate the joist at least 1".
 3. Do not use nails larger than those shown above when attaching sheathing to flanges of Wood I Beam joists.
- Example: When using 8d common nails and GPI 20 series joists, space no closer (min.) than 3" o.c. and no farther (max.) than 16" o.c.

- E. End bearing length must be at least 1-3/4". Intermediate bearings of multiple span joists shall be at least 3-1/2".
- F. Engineered lumber must not remain in direct contact with concrete or masonry construction and shall be used in dry use conditions only.
- G. Wood I Beam joists must be restrained against rotation at the ends of joists by use of rim joists, blocking panels, or cross bridging. To laterally support cantilevered joists, blocking panels must also be installed over supports nearest the cantilever.
- H. Additionally, rim joists, blocking panels or squash blocks must be provided under all exterior walls and interior bearing walls to transfer loads from above to the wall or foundation below.
- I. Plywood or OSB subfloor nailed to the top flange of a Wood I Beam joist is adequate to provide lateral support.
- J. The top flanges must be kept straight within 1/2" of true alignment.
- K. In all details where plywood is referenced for backer block, filler block or stiffener material, rated OSB sheathing of the same thickness may be substituted.

Installation Do's and Don'ts

<p>DO NOT</p> <p>Do not cut or notch flanges (except birdsmouth cuts in roof details R4 & R6.)</p> 	<p>DO</p> 
<p>DO NOT</p>  <p>Do not violate hole chart rules.</p>	<p>DO</p>  <p>(See Hole Charts on pages 30 & 31)</p>
<p>DO NOT</p> <p>Do not birdsmouth cut bottom flange at high end of rafter.</p>  <p>Support beam</p> <p>Wood I Beam™</p>	<p>DO</p>  <p>Continuous wedge or approved fastener</p> <p>Support beam</p> <p>Wood I Beam</p> <p>(Refer to detail R2.)</p>
<p>DO NOT</p>  <p>Do not hang Wood I Beam joist by top flange or web.</p>	<p>DO or DO</p>  <p>Rim Board</p> <p>Hanger</p>
<p>DO NOT</p>  <p>Rafter</p> <p>Do not bevel cut joist beyond inside face of wall.</p>	<p>DO or DO</p>  <p>Rafter</p> <p>Extend floor sheathing to outside face of wall.</p> <p>Wood I Beam blocking or FiberStrong® rim board required at bearing for lateral support</p> <p>Hanger</p>