

Structural Timber Guide 2023

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Your preferred

CODEMARK

BRANZ-CM-1018

H5 post supplier

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The Prolam® Product Range

















Visual/Appearance A H5 KD Posts

PLP – Prolam® Post



BRANZ-CM-1018



| PLP8H5-100 | 88 x 88mm |
|------------|-------------|
| PLP8H5-125 | 112 x 112mm |
| PLP8H5-150 | 135 x 135mm |
| PLP8H5-200 | 180 x 180mm |
| PLP8H5-250 | 220 x 220mm |
| PLP8H5-300 | 260 x 260mm |
| PLP8H5-350 | 300 x 300mm |

| PLP12H5-100 | 88 x 88mm |
|-------------|-------------|
| PLP12H5-125 | 112 x 112mm |
| PLP12H5-150 | 135 x 135mm |
| PLP12H5-200 | 180 x 180mm |
| PLP12H5-250 | 220 x 220mm |
| PLP12H5-300 | 260 x 260mm |
| PLP12H5-350 | 300 x 300mm |





Visual Posts

Standard lengths: 2.4, 2.7, 3.0, 3.6, 4.2, 4.8, 5.4, 6.0, 6.6, 7.2

Grade: Visual / Appearance A Finger Jointed

Structural grade: PL8 and PL12

Treatment: CCA /MCA H5 KD

Finishes: Machined

Bandsawn (less 3mm per side)

Sanded & Sealed

Pre-Primed
Square Edge

Advantages: H5 Posts Codemark Certified

Do not need post brackets

Gives you bracing units (Tables 11&12)

Structually Stable

Superior Fire Resistance

Good load carrying capacity

Won't twist or warp

Common Uses: Verandas

Pergolas Fences Decks

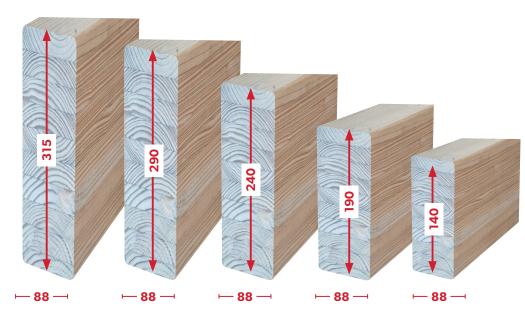
Entranceways

Carports

Visual/Appearance A Beams 88mm

PLVL – Prolam[®] Visual Lintel PL8, PL12, H5, H3.2KD, H1.2KD

(Larger sizes available: 360mm, 405mm, 450mm, 495mm, 540mm, 595mm)



PLVL8H3-350100 PLVL12H3-350100 PLVL8H3-300100 PLVL12H3-300100 PLVL8H3-250100 PLVL12H3-250100 PLVL8H3-200100 PLVL12H3-200100 PLVL8H3-150100 PLVL12H3-150100

Standard lengths: 3.6, 4.2, 4.8, 5.4, 6.0, 6.6, 7.2 (m) - H3.2 and H1.2

Other lengths: 7.8, 8.4, 9.0, 9.6, 10.2, 10.8, 11.4, 12.0 (m) - H3.2/H5 only

Grade: Visual / Appearance A Finger Jointed

Structural grade: PL8, PL12

Treatment: CCA/MCA H3.2/H5 KD, H1.2 KD

Finishes: Machined

Sanded & Sealed

Bandsawn (less 3mm each side)

Primed

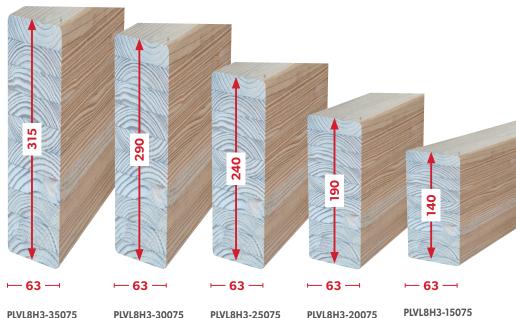




Visual/Appearance A Beams 63mm

PLVL - Prolam® Visual Lintel PL8, PL12, H5KD, H3.2KD, H1.2KD

(Larger sizes available: 360mm, 405mm, 450mm, 495mm, 540mm, 595mm)



PLVL8H3-35075 PLVL12H3-35075 PLVL8H3-30075 PLVL12H3-30075

PLVL12H3-25075

PLVL8H3-20075 PLVL12H3-20075 PLVL12H3-15075

Uses:

Verandah Lintels Rafters and Beams

Pergola Beams and Rafters

Advantages:

Exterior treatment Structually Stable Won't twist or warp Aesthetically pleasing

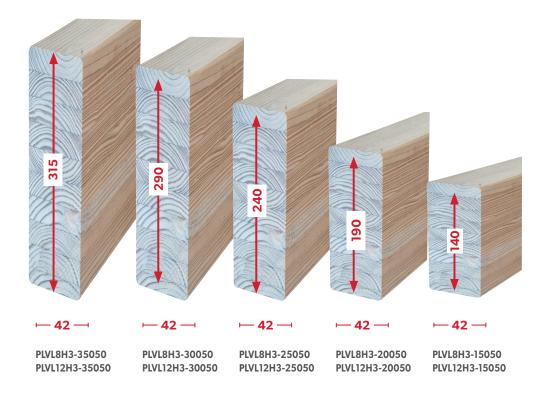




Visual/Appearance A Beams 42mm

PLVL - Prolam[®] Visual Lintel PL8, PL12, H5KD, H3.2KD, H1.2KD

(Larger sizes available: 360mm, 405mm, 450mm, 495mm, 540mm)



Uses: Verandah Lintels, Rafters and Beams

Pergola Beams and Rafters

Deck Joists Ceiling Rafters Carport Rafters

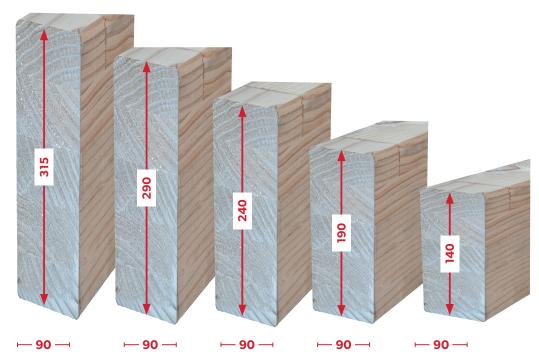




Non-Visual Beams 90mm

PL-Prolam[®] Lintel PL8, PL12, H5KD, H3.2KD, H1.2KD

(Larger sizes available: 360mm, 405mm, 450mm, 495mm, 540mm, 595mm)



PL8H3-350100 PL12H3-350100 PL8H3-300100 PL12H3-300100 PL8H3-250100 PL12H3-250100 PL8H3-200100 PL12H3-200100 PL8H3-150100 PL12H3-150100

Standard lengths: 3.6, 4.2, 4.8, 5.4, 6.0, 6.6, 7.2

Grade: Non-visual, Utility

Structural grade: PL8 / PL12

Treatment: CCA/MCA H3.2/H5 KD, H1.2 KD

Finishes: Dressed

Other lengths: 7.8, 8.4, 9.0, 9.6, 10.2, 10.8, 11.4, 12.0 (only in H3.2 NV)

Species: Radiata, Douglas Fir



MIX

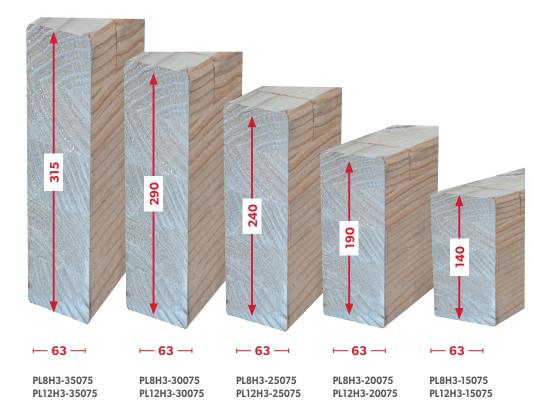
FSC® C181652



Non-Visual Beams 63mm

PL-Prolam[®] Lintel PL8, PL12, H5KD, H3.2KD, H1.2KD

(Larger sizes available: 360mm, 405mm, 450mm, 495mm, 540mm, 595mm)



Uses: Garage Door Lintels

Deck Bearers
Deck Joists
Floor Joists
Rafters

Framing Lintels Ridge Beams

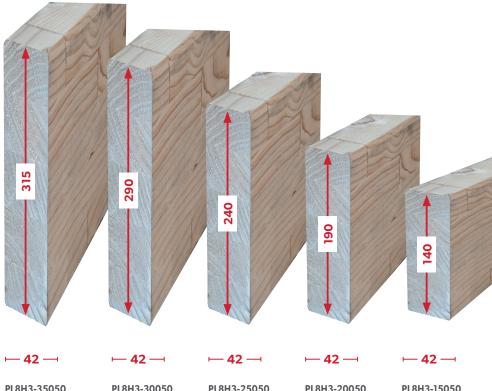




Non-Visual Beams 42mm

PL-Prolam[®] Lintel PL8, PL12, H5KD, H3.2KD, H1.2KD

(Larger sizes available: 360mm, 405mm, 450mm, 495mm, 540mm)



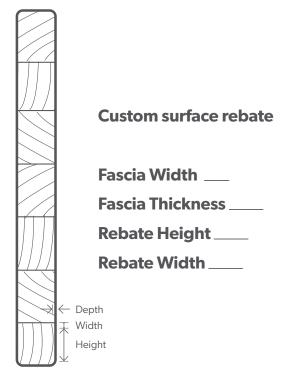
PL8H3-35050 PL8H3-30050 PL8H3-25050 PL8H3-20050 PL8H3-15050 PL12H3-35050 PL12H3-30050 PL12H3-25050 PL12H3-20050 PL12H3-15050





Fascia

H3.2KD



Treatment: CCA H3.2 KD NST

Finish: Dressed

Lengths: 4.8, 5.4, 6.0mOther sizes: Made to orderAdvantages: Exterior treatment

Premium finish

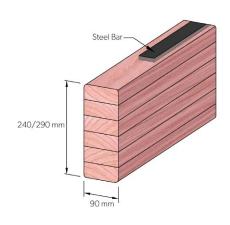
Minimum width 30mm





Prolam PLX20™

PLX - Prolam® Hybrid Lintel



The innovative Prolam PLX20 beam provides superior support for today's build from design to installation. Precision engineered from quality FSC pine, the PLX20 has steel laminated in the top and bottom laminates for extra strength and stiffness. It allows a small member beam to span further, making it ideal for garage lintels and other wide structures.

- High strength and durability for greater spanning.
- Sustainable option with high timber to steel ratio.
- Easy to specify using the Prolam Specifier.
- Competitively priced.
- Up to 40% lighter than alternatives for fast and easy installation



Prolam PLX20™

Sizes (mm): 240x90, 290x90

Product Code: PLX20-250100, PLX20-300100

Available Lengths: 3.6, 4.2, 4.8, 5.4, 6.0, 6.6 (m)

H1.2 KD **Treatment:**

Grade: Non-Visual

Species: Radiata Pine

Applications: Lintels

Rafters

Floor beams Ridge beams

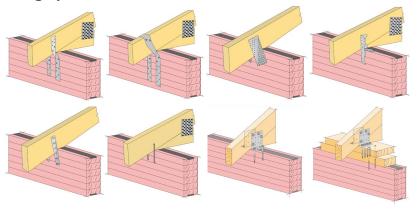
| Steel Length | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Beam Length (m) | Steel Length (m) | | | | |
| 3.6 | 3.2 | | | | |
| 4.2 | 3.6 | | | | |
| 4.8 | 4.2 | | | | |
| 5.4 | 4.7 | | | | |
| 6.0 | 5.3 | | | | |
| 6.6 | 6.0 | | | | |

Structural Properties

| | Characteristic Strengths (MPa) | | | | Elastic Mo | duli (MPa) |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
| | Bending | Tension parallel to grain | Shear in Beam | Compression parallel to grain | Short modulus of elasticity parallel to the grain | Short duration modulus of rigidity for beams |
| PLX20-250100 240 x 90mm | 40 | 4 | 3.7 | 18 | 20000 | 480 |
| PLX20-300100 290 x 90mm | 45 | 4 | 3.7 | 18 | 21000 | 480 |

- 1. Intended for use as a beam and not as tension or compression member
- 2. Bending strength and MoE have been determined from testing. Other properties are based on SG6 timber.
- 3. Beam design to be in accordance with NZ3603 assuming a timber member using appropriate factors (eg ϕ = 0.8)
- 4. Provisional k2 factor of deflection = 1.5 5. Joint group J5 for design of connections

Fixing Options





Refer to pages 73-74 for further fixing details.



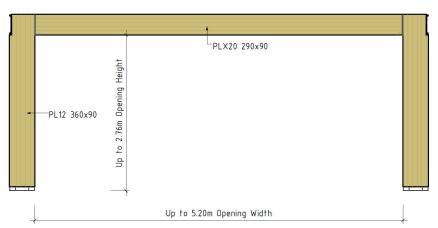
Prolam PLX Portal

Prolam PLX Bracing Portal System

A strong but lightweight timber bracing solution, the PLX Portal is constructed from three glulam timber elements, including the trademarked PLX20 Beam. The reinforced beam offers excellent spanning capability to deliver optimal design flexibility for architectural features ranging from large internal openings to garage and window bracing portals or anywhere you need bracing but only have a narrow wall space.

- High strength and durability.
- Up to 40% lighter than steel portals.
- Fast installation no extra equipment or staff.
- Better insulation values than steel.
- Competitively priced.





| PLPF200 Bracing Capacity | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Nomincal Stud Height (m) | Max. Opening Height (m) | Max. Opening Width (m) | Max. Portal Height (m) | Max. Total Portal Width (m) | Wind Bracing (BUs) | Earthquake Bracing (BUs) | | |
| 2.4 | 2.26 | 5.2 | 2.55 | 5.92 | 160 | 195 | | |
| 2.7 | 2.46 | 5.2 | 2.75 | 5.92 | 150 | 185 | | |
| 3.0 | 2.76 | 5.2 | 3.05 | 5.92 | 145 | 175 | | |

Refer to product table for specification codes

1. The Portal height is taken from floor level to top of column. For different column heights the values above may be interpolated.

2. The same bracing units apply to shorter lintel spans.



Notes:

Prolam PLX Portal

| Code | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| PLXP200H1-2.4H-5.4L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.4H x 5.4L |
| PLXP200H1-2.4H-5.1L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.4H x 5.1L |
| PLXP200H1-2.4H-4.8L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.4H x 4.8L |
| PLXP200H1-2.4H-4.5L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.4H x 4.5L |
| PLXP200H1-2.4H-4.2L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.4H x 4.2L |
| PLXP200H1-2.4H-3.9L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.4H x 3.9L |
| PLXP200H1-2.4H-3.6L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.4H x 3.6L |
| PLXP200H1-2.4H-3.3L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.4H x 3.3L |
| PLXP200H1-2.4H-3.0L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.4H x 3.0L |
| PLXP200H1-2.4H-2.7L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.4H x 2.7L |
| PLXP200H1-2.4H-2.4L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.4H x 2.4L |
| PLXP200H1-2.7H-5.4L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.7H x 5.4L |
| PLXP200H1-2.7H-5.1L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.7H x 5.1L |
| PLXP200H1-2.7H-4.8L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.7H x 4.8L |
| PLXP200H1-2.7H-4.5L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.7H x 4.5L |
| PLXP200H1-2.7H-4.2L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.7H x 4.2L |
| PLXP200H1-2.7H-3.9L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.7H x 3.9L |
| PLXP200H1-2.7H-3.6L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.7H x 3.6L |
| PLXP200H1-2.7H-3.3L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.7H x 3.3L |
| PLXP200H1-2.7H-3.0L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.7H x 3.0L |
| PLXP200H1-2.7H-2.7L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.7H x 2.7L |
| PLXP200H1-2.7H-2.4L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 2.7H x 2.4L |
| PLXP200H1-3.0H-5.4L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 3.0H x 5.4L |
| PLXP200H1-3.0H-5.1L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 3.0H x 5.1L |
| PLXP200H1-3.0H-4.8L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 3.0H x 4.8L |
| PLXP200H1-3.0H-4.5L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 3.0H x 4.5L |
| PLXP200H1-3.0H-4.2L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 3.0H x 4.2L |
| PLXP200H1-3.0H-3.9L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 3.0H x 3.9L |
| PLXP200H1-3.0H-3.6L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 3.0H x 3.6L |
| PLXP200H1-3.0H-3.3L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 3.0H x 3.3L |
| PLXP200H1-3.0H-3.0L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 3.0H x 3.0L |
| PLXP200H1-3.0H-2.7L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 3.0H x 2.7L |
| PLXP200H1-3.0H-2.4L | Prolam PLX Portal Frame 200BU H1.2 3.0H x 2.4L |



Scan to learn more





The Prolam® Finishes

Visual - Appearance A

This grade is intended for use in applications where appearance of the member is important and clear or painted finishes are used. All surface voids are filled, small tight knots are permitted. The surfaces are planer machined to a high quality finish.



Non-Visual H3.2 - Appearance C

This grade is intended for use in applications where appearance is unimportant. All appearance blemishes are permitted in this grade. The surfaces are machined, but machine skip is permissible and blemishes, voids and manufacturing will remain unrepaired. Loose, knots, wane, pith and open knot holes may be present.



Non-Visual H1.2 - Appearance C

This grade is intended for use in applications wh appearance is unimportant. H1.2 treatment is co coded pink. All blemishes are permitted in this g. The surfaces are machined, but skip is permissib and blemishes, voids and manufacturing will ren unrepaired. Loose knots, wane, pith and open knoles may be present.



Please email <u>info@prowoodnz.com</u> if you would like to request samples.



Bandsawn

This is only supplied in the visual grade, as it is used for rustic visual appearance, the "roughness" of the bandsawn finish may vary slightly between batches.

This product must be sealed as per our sealing specifications.



Sanded and sealed

This is a premium finish added to a visual product, where all blemishes are filled, the whole product is sanded and then coated with a sealer that will protect the product from ingress of moisture for 6-8 weeks. This sealer is not a long term sealer. The product must be sealed for the long term as per our sealing specifications.



Preprimed

This is a primary coat that is applied in our factory as a protective coat to stop ingress of moisture until the undercoat and top coats are applied. This primer coat is not to be used as the final finish and the product must be sealed for the long term as per our sealing specifications.



Please email <u>info@prowoodnz.com</u> if you would like to request samples.

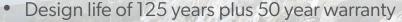


Prolam® Crib Walls



Retaining wall system for DIY or commercial jobs.

- Easy to install.
- Refreshing modern look.
- Installation manual available.
- Significantly cheaper than other retaining wall types
- Soft natural timber and stone appearance
- Manufactured from 100% sustainable NZ plantation radiata pine





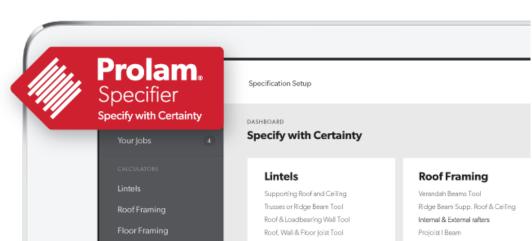
The Prolam[®] Specifier Specify with Certainty.

The Prolam Specifier is an efficient and reliable tool for designing structural timber elements. It covers a wide range of most common structural members.

The specifier allows users to effortlessly design members with spans and loaded dimensions beyond the scope of NZS3604.

- Professionally designed for ultimate user experience
- Optimized for mobile
- Clear quality content
- Training is available
- Generates PS1 Certificate

specifier.prolamnz.com



Prolam® Order Codes

Posts Visual PL8 H5

| Width & Thickness | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | 88 | 112 | 135 | 180 | 220 | 260 | 300 | |
| Code | PLPH5-100 | PLPH5-125 | PLPH5-150 | PLPH5-200 | PLPH5-250 | PLPH5-300 | PLPH5-350 | |

Posts Visual PL12 H5

| Width & Thickness | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | 88 | 112 | 135 | 180 | 220 | 260 | 300 | |
| Code | PLP12H5-100 | PLP12H5-125 | PLP12H5-150 | PLP12H5-200 | PLP12H5-250 | PLP12H5-300 | PLP12H5-350 | |

Beams Visual PL8 H3.2

| | | 140 | 190 | 240 | 290 | 315 |
|-----|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 42 | Code | PLVL8H3-15050 | PLVL8H3-20050 | PLVL8H3-25050 | PLVL8H3-30050 | PLVL8H3-35050 |
| 63 | Code | PLVL8H3-15075 | PLVL8H3-20075 | PLVL8H3-25075 | PLVL8H3-30075 | PLVL8H3-35075 |
| 88 | Code | PLVL8H3-150100 | PLVL8H3-200100 | PLVL8H3-250100 | PLVL8H3-300100 | PLVL8H3-350100 |
| 112 | Code | PLVL8H3-150125 | PLVL8H3-200125 | PLVL8H3-250125 | PLVL8H3-300125 | PLVL8H3-350125 |
| 135 | Code | PLVL8H3-150150 | PLVL8H3-200150 | PLVL8H3-250150 | PLVL8H3-300150 | PLVL8H3-350150 |

Beams Visual PL12 H3.2

Width and Thickness

| | | 140 | 190 | 240 | 290 | 315 |
|-----|------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 42 | Code | PLVL12H3-15050 | PLVL12H3-20050 | PLVL12H3-25050 | PLVL12H3-30050 | PLVL12H3-35050 |
| 63 | Code | PLVL12H3-15075 | PLVL12H3-20075 | PLVL12H3-25075 | PLVL12H3-30075 | PLVL12H3-35075 |
| 88 | Code | PLVL12H3-150100 | PLVL12H3-200100 | PLVL12H3-250100 | PLVL12H3-300100 | PLVL12H3-350100 |
| 112 | Code | PLVL12H3-150125 | PLVL12H3-200125 | PLVL12H3-250125 | PLVL12H3-300125 | PLVL12H3-350125 |
| 135 | Code | PLVL12H3-150150 | PLVL12H3-200150 | PLVL12H3-250150 | PLVL12H3-300150 | PLVL12H3-350150 |







| 360 | 405 | 450 | 495 | 540 | 595 |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| PLVL8H3-40050 | PLVL8H3-45050 | PLVL8H3-50050 | PLVL8H3-55050 | PLVL8H3-60050 | PLVL8H3-65050 |
| PLVL8H3-40075 | PLVL8H3-45075 | PLVL8H3-50075 | PLVL8H3-55075 | PLVL8H3-60075 | PLVL8H3-65075 |
| PLVL8H3-400100 | PLVL8H3-450100 | PLVL8H3-500100 | PLVL8H3-550100 | PLVL8H3-600100 | PLVL8H3-650100 |
| PLVL8H3-400125 | PLVL8H3-450125 | PLVL8H3-500125 | PLVL8H3-550125 | PLVL8H3-600125 | PLVL8H3-650125 |
| PLVL8H3-400150 | PLVL8H3-450150 | PLVL8H3-500150 | PLVL8H3-550150 | PLVL8H3-600150 | PLVL8H3-650150 |

| 360 | 405 | 450 | 495 | 540 | 595 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| PLVL12H3-40050 | PLVL12H3-45050 | PLVL12H3-50050 | PLVL12H3-55050 | PLVL12H3-60050 | PLVL12H3-65050 |
| PLVL12H3-40075 | PLVL12H3-45075 | PLVL12H3-50075 | PLVL12H3-55075 | PLVL12H3-60075 | PLVL12H3-65075 |
| PLVL12H3-400100 | PLVL12H3-450100 | PLVL12H3-500100 | PLVL12H3-550100 | PLVL12H3-600100 | PLVL12H3-650100 |
| PLVL12H3-400125 | PLVL12H3-450125 | PLVL12H3-500125 | PLVL12H3-550125 | PLVL12H3-600125 | PLVL12H3-650125 |
| PLVL12H3-400150 | PLVL12H3-450150 | PLVL12H3-500150 | PLVL12H3-550150 | PLVL12H3-600150 | PLVL12H3-650150 |





Non-Visual Beams PL8 H3.2

| Wid | Width and Thickness | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| | | 140 | 190 | 240 | 290 | 315 | | |
| 42 | Code | PL8H3-15050 | PL8H3-20050 | PL8H3-25050 | PL8H3-30050 | PL8H3-35050 | | |
| 63 | Code | PL8H3-15075 | PL8H3-20075 | PL8H3-25075 | PL8H3-30075 | PL8H3-35075 | | |
| 88 | Code | PL8H3-150100 | PL8H3-200100 | PL8H3-250100 | PL8H3-300100 | PL8H3-350100 | | |
| 112 | Code | PL8H3-150125 | PL8H3-200125 | PL8H3-250125 | PL8H3-300125 | PL8H3-350125 | | |
| 140 | Code | PL8H3-150150 | PL8H3-200150 | PL8H3-250150 | PL8H3-300150 | PL8H3-350150 | | |

Non-Visual Beams PL12 H3.2

| Wid | Width and Thickness | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|
| | | 140 | 190 | 240 | 290 | 315 | | |
| 42 | Code | PL12H3-15050 | PL12H3-20050 | PL12H3-25050 | PL12H3-30050 | PL12H3-35050 | | |
| 63 | Code | PL12H3-15075 | PL12H3-20075 | PL12H3-25075 | PL12H3-30075 | PL12H3-35075 | | |
| 88 | Code | PL12H3-150100 | PL12H3-200100 | PL12H3-250100 | PL12H3-300100 | PL12H3-350100 | | |
| 112 | Code | PL12H3-150125 | PL12H3-200125 | PL12H3-250125 | PL12H3-300125 | PL12H3-350125 | | |
| 140 | Code | PL12H3-150150 | PL12H3-200150 | PL12H3-250150 | PL12H3-300150 | PL12H3-350150 | | |

Non-Visual Beams PL8 H1.2

| Wid | Vidth and Thickness | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| | | 140 | 190 | 240 | 290 | 315 | | |
| 42 | Code | PL8H1-15050 | PL8H1-20050 | PL8H1-25050 | PL8H1-30050 | PL8H1-35050 | | |
| 63 | Code | PL8H1-15075 | PL8H1-20075 | PL8H1-25075 | PL8H1-30075 | PL8H1-35075 | | |
| 88 | Code | PL8H1-150100 | PL8H1-200100 | PL8H1-250100 | PL8H1-300100 | PL8H1-350100 | | |
| 140 | Code | PL8H1-150150 | PL8H1-200150 | PL8H1-250150 | PL8H1-300150 | PL8H1-350150 | | |

Non-Visual Beams PL12 H1.2

| Width and Thickness | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|
| | | 140 | 190 | 240 | 290 | 315 | | |
| 42 | Code | PL12H1-15050 | PL12H1-20050 | PL12H1-25050 | PL12H1-30050 | PL12H1-35050 | | |
| 63 | Code | PL12H1-15075 | PL12H1-20075 | PL12H1-25075 | PL12H1-30075 | PL12H1-35075 | | |
| 88 | Code | PL12H1-150100 | PL12H1-200100 | PL12H1-250100 | PL12H1-300100 | PL12H1-350100 | | |
| 140 | Code | PL12H1-150150 | PL12H1-200150 | PL12H1-250150 | PL12H1-300150 | PL12H1-350150 | | |





| 360 | 405 | 450 | 495 | 540 | 595 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| PL8H3-40050 | PL8H3-45050 | PL8H3-50050 | PL8H3-55050 | PL8H3-60050 | PL8H3-65050 |
| PL8H3-40075 | PL8H3-45075 | PL8H3-50075 | PL8H3-55075 | PL8H3-60075 | PL8H3-65075 |
| PL8H3-400100 | PL8H3-450100 | PL8H3-500100 | PL8H3-550100 | PL8H3-600100 | PL8H3-650100 |
| PL8H3-400125 | PL8H3-450125 | PL8H3-500125 | PL8H3-550125 | PL8H3-600125 | PL8H3-650125 |
| PL8H3-400150 | PL8H3-450150 | PL8H3-500150 | PL8H3-550150 | PL8H3-600150 | PL8H3-650150 |

| 360 | 405 | 450 | 495 | 540 | 595 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| PL12H3-40050 | PL12H3-45050 | PL12H3-50050 | PL12H3-55050 | PL12H3-60050 | PL12H3-65050 |
| PL12H3-40075 | PL12H3-45075 | PL12H3-50075 | PL12H3-55075 | PL12H3-60075 | PL12H3-65075 |
| PL12H3-400100 | PL12H3-450100 | PL12H3-500100 | PL12H3-550100 | PL12H3-600100 | PL12H3-650100 |
| PL12H3-400125 | PL12H3-450125 | PL12H3-500125 | PL12H3-550125 | PL12H3-600125 | PL12H3-650125 |
| PL12H3-400150 | PL12H3-450150 | PL12H3-500150 | PL12H3-550150 | PL12H3-600150 | PL12H3-650150 |

| 360 | 405 | 450 | 495 | 540 | 595 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| PL8H1-40050 | PL8H1-45050 | PL8H1-50050 | PL8H1-55050 | PL8H1-60050 | PL8H1-65050 |
| PL8H1-40075 | PL8H1-45075 | PL8H1-50075 | PL8H1-55075 | PL8H1-60075 | PL8H1-65075 |
| PL8H1-400100 | PL8H1-450100 | PL8H1-500100 | PL8H1-550100 | PL8H1-600100 | PL8H1-650100 |
| PL8H1-400150 | PL8H1-450150 | PL8H1-500150 | PL8H1-550150 | PL8H1-600150 | PL8H1-650150 |

| | 360 | 405 | 450 | 495 | 540 | 595 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | PL12H1-40050 | PL12H1-45050 | PL12H1-50050 | PL12H1-55050 | PL12H1-60050 | PL12H1-65050 |
| | PL12H1-40075 | PL12H1-45075 | PL12H1-50075 | PL12H1-55075 | PL12H1-60075 | PL12H1-65075 |
| | PL12H1-400100 | PL12H1-450100 | PL12H1-500100 | PL12H1-550100 | PL12H1-600100 | PL12H1-650100 |
| | PL12H1-400150 | PL12H1-450150 | PL12H1-500150 | PL12H1-550150 | PL12H1-600150 | PL12H1-650150 |

Code: PL8H3-300100

Prolam Structural Treatment Nominal Size Grade



M Care & Maintenance

Specifications

Storage and Handling

Storage and handling of Prolam[®] is the same as any dry timber. As timber naturally absorbs moisture from surrounding environment, exposure to wet weather will dimensionally change the product and cause cracking. The end grain of timber is particularly vunerable.

Stack on level bearers, 150 mm minimum clear of the ground. Store under cover to keep dry prior to installation. Keep unsealed product wrapped. Also refer to Prolam Sealing Specifications.

Inground Use

When using posts inground, the portion of the post that goes in the ground must be sealed to prevent the post taking up moisture and help prevent cracking of the concrete around the post. Also refer to Prolam Sealing Specifications.

No Substitutions

Substitutions are not permitted to any specified Prolam products or associated components or accessories. The structural properties of other manufactures laminated products may not be comparable.

Description

Prolam® is engineered, laminated timber with unsurpassed performance, using CCA H5 and H3.2, H1.2 treatments means it can be used in almost any situation. Prolam is made to standards AS/NZS 1328.1 and AS/NZS 1491 and treated to NZS 3640. Using Prolam elimates the wide variations in solid timber, and allows wide openings to be spanned with ease, along with keeping the lintel depth to a minimum. Prolam is available in many different sizes/grades, meaning there is a beam for every application.

Design Criteria

Prolam is designed to comply with AS/NZS 1170.0, .1, .2, .3, and .5, structural design actions, NZS3603 Timber Structures, and to comply with the NZBC.



Durability Statement

Prolam® products are manufactured to the requirements of AS/NZS 1328.1:1998, under an approved quality system based on the 1SO 9000 series of standards. As such if the product is used in accordance with Prolam product literature, it will meet the durability clauses of the New Zealand Building Code B2.

Subfloor Applications

• Prolam may be used where approved practices for clearance and ventilation are used.

External Use

 Prolam is recommended for weather exposed applications if sealed and maintained in accordance with Prolam Sealing Specifications.

Preservative Treatment

- Prolam Beams are CCA H3.2 or H1.2 treated as defined by NZS 3640:2011, H3.2 must be used for weather exposed applications, such as verandah beams, deck bearers, and subfloor applications.
- Prolam Posts are CCA H5 treated as defined by NZS 3640:2011 for in-ground and weather exposed applications, such as deck piles, verandah posts and similar applications.

Storage of Prolam

- To ensure Prolam remains straight and true at the time of installation, follow the below recommendations:
 - 1. Store under cover so that it remains dry until installation.
 - 2. Stack clear of the ground for good ventilation.
 - 3. Stack on bearers to keep flat and straight.

Branded Prolam

- Prolam is branded for your protection. Lookalike materials may not perform to the same standard.
- For your protection do not accept unauthorized substitution



Coating requirements for Prolam products that are exposed or in-ground

All Prolam products must be coated correctly. This is essential to ensure ongoing performance (durability) as well as maintaining the appearance, where appearance is important. Compliance with all Prolam requirements, including coating requirements, is a condition of our warranty.

Instructions

These instructions apply where the product is exposed as defined in Figure 4.3(b) of NZS 3604:2011 below.

Mandatory requirements

For Prolam products that will be exposed to moisture:

- All exposed surfaces must be fully coated within 14 days of installation.
- All exposed surfaces, cut ends and joints must be sealed with a good quality stain or alkyd primer. Allow to dry as per manufacturer/supplier instructions.

For paint:

- Apply a single enamel undercoat and then apply two full topcoats compatible with the undercoat.
- Painting is to be carried out in accordance with best practice: 1 x undercoat and 2 x topcoats to achieve a total DFT (dry film thickness) of 80 microns (comprised of undercoat DFT 30 microns, topcoat DFT 25 microns/coat).
- Prowood recommends only light-coloured paints, but where a dark colour is selected it must have a light reflectance value (LRV) of greater than 45 %.
- Recoating requirements are in accordance with the manufacturer/supplier instructions.

For stain:

- Apply three coats of premium oil-based stain to all exposed surfaces including cut ends and joints.
- Prowood recommends only light coloured stains.
- Prowood recommends CD50X or Dryden's Penetrating Wood Oil.
- Recoating requirements are in accordance with the manufacturer/supplier instructions.

For Prolam posts that are to be installed in-ground:

The in-ground portion of the Prolam post must have a temporary moisture-resistant coating to ensure posts do not absorb moisture prior to the concrete curing. Painting as detailed above is recommended.

Optional requirements

For Prolam products where maintenance of the appearance applies:

- Fill and sand any damage e.g., depressions, temporary fixing holes or unintended transport damage.
- Holes or large imperfections can be filled with a timber plug using an exterior glue.
- Sand the product until the surface is smooth and completely free from dirt and dust.
- Coat as above

For further information

For our handling and storage requirements and for our warranty refer to: www.prolamnz.com/technical

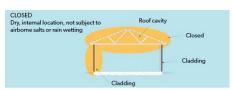






Fig 4.3(a &b) NZS 3604:2011



Checking in Prolam® Glulam

One of the advantages of glued laminated timber construction is that while seasoning checks may occur for the same reasons that they do in sawn members, checking in glued laminated timber will generally occur to a much lesser degree because of careful control of the moisture content of timber used for laminating. Checks in wood are separations along the fibres normally occurring across the rings of annual growth resulting from stresses developed during changes in moisture content. Checks in glued laminated timber may appear as openings parallel to the grain on the sides of members. As wood loses moisture to the surrounding atmosphere, the outer fibres of the member lose moisture at a more rapid rate than do the inner fibres. As outer fibres try to shrink, they are restrained by the inner portion of the member that has higher moisture content. The more rapid the rate of drying, the greater will be the differential in shrinkage between the outer and inner fibres resulting in higher shrinkage stresses. These resultant stresses perpendicular to the grain of the wood can cause characteristic wood seasoning checks. The influence of checks on the structural performance of glued laminated timber members is generally minor. Checking can be minimised by careful installation practices that avoid prolonged exposure of the members during construction.

Identification of Checking

Checks occur as transverse separations or openings that are nearly parallel to the grain direction in glued laminated timber and generally follow the grain direction around knots and along sloping grain. Differences in the shrinkage rate of individual laminations used is glued laminated timber tend to concentrate shrinkage stresses at or near glue lines, resulting in checks. Checks are often confused with delamination that occurs when the glue bond is not adequate. The presence of wood fibre separation in these openings is the key distinguishing characteristic of seasoning checks. Openings due to inadequate adhesive bonding may appear as smooth wood surface separations, possibly darkened by the adhesive film, or as glossy surface areas of adhesive with an absence of torn wood fibres.





Extract from Issue 2 – Volume 8

NZ Timber Design Journal Exposed

It can be assumed that stresses will develop along glue-lines in exposed glulam, simply because the grain orientation, ring orientation, wood density, response to moisture etc. thus will differ between adjacent laminations. European specifications for exposed glulam state that the growth rings in the laminations must all be oriented the same way, and they show a diagram of flat-sawn laminations all with the pith-side downwards.

This is hardly practical in New Zealand with Radiata as the ring orientation is likely to change across a finger joint, and many laminations will be quartersawn, flat sawn and everything in between.

Therefore delamination is to be expected but generally should not penetrate more than 20 mm in properly cured glulam, made with resorcinol adhesive. Exposed treated solid timber is likely to develop similar checking. The reason for this is that the moisture fluctuations that give rise to the stresses do not penetrate far, i.e. they are damped out by the resistance of the wood to diffusion of moisture.

Forest Research has tested glulam from a cool store that showed obvious delamination. There appeared to be little effect on strength unless the delamination goes right through. There have been experiments to determine how much delamination can be tolerated before an effect on shear is noticed. Where the glue-line was artificially narrowed by placing adhesive tape along the laminations prior to gluing, there was no effect down to 25% of the width remaining. When the glued area was reduced by placing adhesive strips

across the wood at intervals, an immediate effect was noticed. It all has to do with the stress-raisers generated by the delamination.

Some type of sealing is certainly helpful, and painting is excellent but it must be maintained. An oil-based preservative such as creosote is effective because the oiliness acts as a water repellent. I have seen a thick tacky substance applied to glulam bridge stringers, same as can be applied to steel as a rust preventative.

The bridge in question is at the entrance to the Whakarewarewa village in Rotorua and is still giving good service after 40 years. There are several proprietary formulations of water repellent sealants on the market, and some manufacturers apply "Ensele" as a matter of course.

Written by Bryan Walford, Forest Research Institute, Rotorua





Licensed BuildersPractitioners LBP Points Here

This Prolam[®] Builders Booklet will give you LBP points if you record reading it as your **Skills Maintenance Activity.**

- Log onto https://lbp.dbh.govt.nz/OnlineAccount/ Login.aspx to set up your user account, or if you are already set up, log in here to record your learning.
- Or you can record your learning by making a note in your Diary.
- One hour of learning = 1 point
- Be sure to write down how and what you learnt and include the date and the time taken.
- You can also go to our web site and download a Q & A sheet as a record of learning.

Record of Skills Maintenance Form

| Return this form with your annual lice | nce fee |
|--|---|
| Full Name | |
| LBP Number | |
| Enter details of your Skills Maintenance. R all of your activities, and include additional | |
| Activity | |
| Date Completed | Hours |
| Details of Activity | |
| | |
| Activity | |
| Date Completed | Hours |
| Details of Activity | |
| | |
| Activity | |
| Date Completed | Hours |
| Details of Activity | |
| | |
| Declaration | |
| - | e activities. I understand that the Registrar can ask to see m |
| personal skill maintenance records that support this Act 2004 to provide incorrect or misleading inform | s claim. I understand that it is an offence under the Building nation. |
| | / / |
| Signature | Date |
| Please Post to: The Registrar | |



PO Box 50041, Porirua 5240

Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment



Alternative to hy90

Prolam® sizes are based on equivalent defection. These tables are for guidance only, and any Prolam substitution should be verified against the complete selection chart or the Prolam online specifier. specifier.prolamnz.com. Alternatives may not be suitable for all situations.

| hy90 E = 9.5GPa | Prolam PL8 Alternative | Prolam PL12 Alternative | Prolam PLX20 * Alternative |
|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 150 x 90 | 190 x 63 | 140 x 88 | - |
| 200 x 90 | 240 x 63 | 190 x 88 | - |
| 240 x 90 | 290 x 63 | 240 x 88 | - |
| 300 x 90 | 360 x 63 | 290 x 88 | 240 x 90 |
| 360 x 90 | 405 x 88 | 360 x 88 | 290 x 90 |
| 400 x 90 | 450 x 88 | 405 x 88 | - |

^{*} Available in 3.6m, 4.2m, 4.8m, 5.4m, 6.0m lengths

Alternative to hyONE (LVL16)

Prolam sizes are based on equivalent defection. These tables are for guidance only, and any Prolam substitution should be verified against the complete selection chart or the Prolam online specifier. specifier.prolamnz.com. Alternatives may not be suitable for all situations.

| hyONE E = 16GPa | Prolam PL8 Alternative | Prolam PL12 Alternative | Prolam PLX20 * Alternative |
|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 240 x 90 | 315 x 88 | 290 x 88 | 240 x 90 |
| 300 x 90 | 405 x 88 | 360 x 88 | 290 x 90 |
| 360 x 90 | 495 x 88 | 405 x 88 | - |
| 400 x 90 | 540 x 88 | 450 x 88 | - |

^{*} Available in 3.6m, 4.2m, 4.8m, 5.4m, 6.0m lengths

This schedule applies only to Prolam products



Alternative to Hyne 17c Glulam

Prolam® sizes are based on equivalent defection. These tables are for guidance only, and any Prolam substitution should be verified against the complete selection chart or the Prolam online specifier. specifier.prolamnz.com. Alternatives may not be suitable for all situations.

| Hyne 17c E = 16.7GPa | Prolam PL8 Alternative | Prolam PL12 Alternative |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 130 x 65 | 190 x 63 | 190 x 42 or 140 x 88 |
| 165 x 65 | 240 x 63 or 190 x 88 | 190 x 63 |
| 195 x 65 | 240 x 88 or 290 x 42 | 240 x 63 |
| 230 x 65 | 290 x 88 | 240 x 88 |
| 245 x 65 | 315 x 63 or 290 x 88 | 290 x 63 |
| 260 x 65 | 315 x 88 | 315 x 63 or 290 x 88 |
| 295 x 65 | 360 x 88 | 315 x 88 or 405 x 42 |
| 330 x 65 | 405 x 88 | 405 x 63 |
| 360 x 65 | 450 x 88 | 450 x 63 |
| 395 x 65 | 495 x 88 | 405 x 88 |
| 425 x 65 | 495 x 88 | 450 x 88 |
| 525 x 65 | N/A | 540 x 88 |
| 295 x 85 | 405 x 88 | 360 x 88 |
| 330 x 85 | 450 x 88 | 405 x 88 |
| 360 x 85 | 495 x 88 | 405 x 88 |
| 425 x 85 | 540 x 88 | 495 x 88 |
| 460 x 85 | 595 x 88 | 540 x 88 |
| 525 x 85 | N/A | 595 x 88 |



Alternative to hySPAN or LVL13

Prolam® sizes are based on equivalent defection. These tables are for guidance only, and any Prolam substitution should be verified against the complete selection chart or the Prolam online specifier. specifier.prolamnz.com. Alternatives may not be suitable for all situations.

| hySPAN E = 13.2GPa | Prolam PL8 Alternative | Prolam PL12 Alternative |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 150 x 45 | 190 x 42 or 140 x 88 | 140 x 63 |
| 170 x 45 | 240 x 42 or 190 x 63 | 190 x 42 |
| 200 x 45 | 240 x 42 or 190 x 88 | 190 x 63 |
| 240 x 45 | 290 x 42 or 240 x 88 | 240 x 63 |
| 300 x 45 | 315 x 63 or 290 x 88 | 290 x 63 |
| 360 x 45 | 360 x 88 | 360 x 63 |
| 400 x 45 | 405 x 88 | 405 x 63 |
| 150 x 63 | 190 x 63 | 140 x 88 |
| 170 x 63 | 190 x 88 or 240 x 42 | 190 x 63 |
| 200 x 63 | 240 x 63 | 190 x 88 |
| 240 x 63 | 290 x 63 | 240 x 88 |
| 300 x 63 | 315 x 88 or 360 x 63 | 290 x 88 |
| 360 x 63 | 405 x 88 or 450 x 63 | 360 x 88 |
| 400 x 63 | 450 x 88 | 405 x 88 |
| 600 x 63 | N/A | 595 x 88 |
| 150 x 90 | 190 x 88 | 190 x 63 |
| 170 x 90 | 240 x 63 | 240 x 42 |
| 200 x 90 | 240 x 88 | 240 x 63 |
| 240 x 90 | 315 x 88 | 290 x 63 |
| 300 x 90 | 360 x 88 | 315 x 88 |
| 360 x 90 | 450 x 88 | 405 x 88 |
| 400 x 90 | 495 x 88 | 450 x 88 |



Alternative to Flitch Beam

Prolam® sizes are based on equivalent defection. These tables are for guidance only, and any Prolam substitution should be verified against the complete selection chart or the Prolam online specifier. specifier.prolamnz.com. Alternatives may not be suitable for all situations.

| Flitch Beam | Prolam PL8 Alternative | Prolam PL12 Alternative | Prolam PLX20 Alternative | | | |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| FB15L | 190 x 63 | 140 x 90 or 190 x 42 | - | | | |
| FB20M | 290 x 90 | 240 x 90 | 240 x 90 | | | |
| FB25L | 290 x 90 | 290 x 63 | 240 x 90 | | | |
| FB25M | 360 x 90 or 315 x 112 | 315 x 90 or 290 x 112 | 290 x 90 | | | |
| FB30M | 405 x 90 | 360 x 90 | 290 x 90* | | | |
| *PLX20-290x90 is the closest equavilent to FB30M. | | | | | | |



Alternative to LVL11

Prolam® sizes are based on equivalent defection. These tables are for guidance only, and any Prolam substitution should be verified against the complete selection chart or the Prolam online specifier. specifier.prolamnz.com. Alternatives may not be suitable for all situations.

| LVL11 E = 11GPa | Prolam PL8 Alternative | Prolam PL12 Alternative |
|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 140 x 45 | 190 x 42 or 140 x 63 | 140 x 42 |
| 190 x 45 | 190 x 63 or 240 x 42 | 190 x 42 |
| 200 x 45 | 240 x 42 or 190 x 88 | 190 x 63 or 240 x 42 |
| 240 x 45 | 290 x 42 or 240 x 63 | 240 x 42 |
| 300 x 45 | 315 x 63 or 290 x 88 | 315 x 42 or 290 x 63 |
| 360 x 45 | 360 x 63 | 360 x 42 |
| 400 x 45 | 405 x 63 | 405 x 42 |
| 140 x 63 | 190 x 42 | 140 x 63 |
| 190 x 63 | 190 x 88 or 240 x 63 | 190 x 63 |
| 200 x 63 | 240 x 63 | 190 x 88 or 240 x 42 |
| 240 x 63 | 290 x 63 | 240 x 63 |
| 300 x 63 | 315 x 88 or 360 x 63 | 290 x 88 or 315 x 63 |
| 360 x 63 | 360 x 88 or 405 x 63 | 315 x 88 or 360 x 63 |
| 400 x 63 | 405 x 88 | 405 x 63 |
| 140 x 90 | 190 x 63 | 140 x 88 |
| 190 x 90 | 240 x 63 | 190 x 88 |
| 200 x 90 | 240 x 88 | 240 x 63 |
| 240 x 90 | 315 x 63 | 240 x 88 or 290 x 63 |
| 300 x 90 | 360 x 88 | 315 x 88 or 360 x 63 |
| 360 x 90 | 405 x 88 | 360 x 88 or 405 x 63 |
| 400 x 90 | 450 x 88 | 405 x 88 |



Alternative to GL13 (includes Hyne LGL)

Prolam® sizes are based on equivalent defection. These tables are for guidance only, and any Prolam substitution should be verified against the complete selection chart or the Prolam online specifier. specifier.prolamnz.com. Alternatives may not be suitable for all situations.

| GL13 E = 13.3GPa | Prolam PL8 Alternative | Prolam PL12 Alternative |
|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 140 x 42 | 190 x 42 or 140 x 88 | 140 x 63 or 190 x 42 |
| 190 x 42 | 240 x 42 or 190 x 88 | 190 x 63 or 240 x 42 |
| 240 x 42 | 290 x 42 or 240 x 88 | 240 x 63 or 290 x 42 |
| 290 x 42 | 315 x 63 or 290 x 88 | 290 x 63 or 315 x 42 |
| 315 x 42 | 360 x 63 or 290 x 88 | 290 x 63 or 360 x 42 |
| 360 x 42 | 360 x 88 | 360 x 63 or 405 x 42 |
| 405 x 42 | 405 x 88 | 405 x 63 |
| 140 x 63 | 190 x 42 | 140 x 88 or 190 x 42 |
| 190 x 63 | 240 x 63 | 190 x 88 or 240 x 63 |
| 240 x 63 | 290 x 63 | 240 x 88 or 290 x 42 |
| 290 x 63 | 315 x 88 | 290 x 88 or 315 x 63 |
| 315 x 63 | 360 x 88 | 315 x 88 or 360 x 63 |
| 360 x 63 | 405 x 88 or 450 x 63 | 360 x 88 or 405 x 63 |
| 405 x 63 | 450 x 88 | 405 x 88 or 450 x 63 |
| 140 x 90 | 190 x 63 | 190 x 42 |
| 190 x 90 | 240 x 88 | 240 x 63 |
| 240 x 90 | 290 x 88 | 290 x 63 |
| 290 x 90 | 360 x 88 | 315 x 88 |
| 315 x 90 | 405 x 88 | 360 x 88 |
| 360 x 90 | 450 x 88 | 405 x 88 |
| 405 x 90 | 495 x 88 | 450 x 88 |



Alternative to Hyne15

Prolam® sizes are based on equivalent defection. These tables are for guidance only, and any Prolam substitution should be verified against the complete selection chart or the Prolam online specifier. specifier.prolamnz.com. Alternatives may not be suitable for all situations.

| Hyne15 E = 14.8GPa | Prolam PL8 Alternative | Prolam PL12 Alternative | Prolam PLX20 |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| 130 x 65 | 190 x 63 | 140 x 90 | - |
| 165 x 65 | 190 x 90 | 190 x 63 | - |
| 195 x 65 | 240 x 63 | 190 x 90 | - |
| 230 x 65 | 290 x 63 | 240 x 90 | - |
| 260 x 65 | 290 x90 | 290 x 63 | 240 x 90 |
| 295 x 65 | 360 x 90 | 290 x 90 | 240 x 90 |
| 330 x 65 | 405 x 90 | 360 x 63 | 290 x 90 |
| 360 x 65 | 450 x 63 or 405 x 90 | 405 x 63 or 360 x 90 | 290 x 90 |
| 395 x 65 | 495 x 63 or 450 x 90 | 450 x 63 or 405 x 90 | - |
| 425 x 65 | 540 x6 3 or 495 x 90 | 450 x 90 | - |
| 460 x 65 | 595 x 63 or 540 x 90 | 450 x 90 | - |
| 495 x 65 | 595 x 90 | 495 x 90 | - |
| 230 x 85 | 290 x 90 | 290 x 63 | 240 x 90 |
| 260 x 85 | 315 x 90 | 290×90 | 240 x 90 |
| 295 x 85 | 360 x 90 | 315 x 90 | 290×90 |
| 330 x 85 | 405 x 90 | 360 x 90 | 290 x 90 |
| 360 x 85 | 450 x 90 | 405 x 90 | - |
| 395 x 85 | 495 x 90 | 450 x 90 | - |
| 425 x 85 | 595 x 63 or 540 x 90 | 540 x 63 or 495 x 90 | - |
| 460 x 85 | 595 x 90 | 495 x 90 | - |
| 495 x 85 | - | 595 x 63 or 540 x 90 | - |
| 525 x 85 | - | 595 x 90 | - |



Alternative to SG8

Prolam® sizes are based on equivalent defection. These tables are for guidance only, and any Prolam substitution should be verified against the complete selection chart or the Prolam online specifier. specifier.prolamnz.com. Alternatives may not be suitable for all situations.

| SG8 | Prolam PL8 Alternative | Prolam PL12 Alternative |
|------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 140 x 45* | 140 x 42 | 140 x 42 or 90 x 90 |
| 190 x 45* | 190 x 42 or 140 x 90 | 190 x 42 or 140 x 63 |
| 240 x 45* | 240 x 42 or 190 x 63 | 190 x 42 |
| 290 x 45* | 290 x 42 or 240 x 63 | 240 x 42 or 190 x 90 |
| 140 x 70** | 140 x 63 | 140 x 42 |
| 190 x 70** | 190 x 63 | 190 x 42 |
| 240 x 70** | 240 x 63 | 240 x 42 |
| 290 x 70** | 290 x 63 | 290 x 42 |
| 140 x 90** | 190 x 42 or 140 x 90 | 140 x 63 |
| 190 x 90** | 240 x 42 or 190 x 93 | 190 x 63 |
| 240 x 90** | 240 x 90 | 240 x 63 |
| 290 x 90** | 290 x 90 | 290 x 63 |

^{*}One Member $E_{lb} = 5.4 \text{ GPa}$



^{**}Two Members E = 6.7 GPa

Comparison with hyJOISTS

Domestic Floors

1.5kPa Live load SINGLE SPAN

Prolam® sizes are based on equivalent defection. These tables are for guidance only, and any Prolam substitution should be verified against the complete selection chart or the Prolam online specifier. specifier.prolamnz.com. Alternatives may not be suitable for all situations.

| | Joist | Span | | Prolam E | quivalent | | |
|----------|---------|------------|------------|----------|-----------|----------|--|
| hyjOIST | Spacing | Range | Joist size | Spacing | Grade | Max Span | |
| HJ200 45 | 450 | 3.5 to 3.8 | 190x63 | 450 | PL8 | 3.6 | |
| | | | 240x42 | 450 | PL8 | 4.1 | |
| | | | 190x42 | 450 | PL12 | 3.5 | |
| HJ200 45 | 600 | 3.1 to 3.6 | 190x63 | 600 | PL8 | 3.6 | |
| | | | 240x42 | 600 | PL8 | 4.0 | |
| | | | 190x42 | 600 | PL12 | 3.5 | |
| HJ240 63 | 450 | 4.4 to 4.9 | 240x63 | 450 | PL8 | 4.7 | |
| | | | 290x42 | 450 | PL8 | 4.9 | |
| | | | 240x42 | 450 | PL12 | 4.6 | |
| HJ240 63 | 600 | 4.0 to 4.5 | 240x63 | 600 | PL8 | 4.6 | |
| | | | 290x42 | 600 | PL8 | 4.8 | |
| | | | 240x42 | 600 | PL12 | 4.5 | |
| HJ240 90 | 450 | 4.9 to 5.4 | 290x63 | 450 | PL8 | 5.7 | |
| | | | 315x42 | 450 | PL8 | 5.4 | |
| | | | 240x63 | 450 | PL12 | 5.3 | |
| | | | 290x42 | 450 | PL12 | 5.6 | |
| HJ240 90 | 600 | 4.5 to 5.0 | 290x63 | 600 | PL8 | 5.6 | |
| | | | 315x42 | 600 | PL8 | 5.3 | |
| | | | 240x63 | 600 | PL12 | 5.2 | |
| | | | 290x42 | 600 | PL12 | 5.5 | |

Comparison with hyJOISTS continued Domestic Floors

1.5kPa Live load SINGLE SPAN

Prolam[®] sizes are based on equivalent defection. These tables are for guidance only, and any Prolam substitution should be verified against the complete selection chart or the Prolam online specifier. specifier.prolamnz.com. Alternatives may not be suitable for all situations.

| LUCIST | Joist | Span | | Prolam E | quivalent | |
|----------|---------|------------|------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| hyjOIST | Spacing | Range | Joist size | Spacing | Grade | Max Span |
| HJ300 63 | 450 | 5.0 to 5.5 | 290x63 | 450 | PL8 | 5.7 |
| | | | 315x42 | 450 | PL8 | 5.4 |
| | | | 240x63 | 450 | PL12 | 5.3 |
| | | | 290x42 | 450 | PL12 | 5.6 |
| HJ300 63 | 600 | 4.6 to 5.1 | 290x63 | 600 | PL8 | 5.6 |
| | | | 315x42 | 600 | PL8 | 5.3 |
| | | | 240x63 | 600 | PL12 | 5.2 |
| | | | 290x42 | 600 | PL12 | 5.5 |
| HJ300 90 | 450 | 5.6 to 6.1 | 315x63 | 450 | PL8 | 6.2 |
| | | | 360x42 | 450 | PL8 | 6.2 |
| | | | 290x63 | 450 | PL12 | 6.4 |
| | | | 315x42 | 400 | PL12 | 6.1 |
| HJ300 90 | 600 | 5.2 to 5.7 | 315x63 | 600 | PL8 | 6.0 |
| | | | 360x42 | 600 | PL8 | 5.9 |
| | | | 290x63 | 600 | PL12 | 6.1 |
| | | | 315x42 | 600 | PL12 | 5.9 |
| HJ360 63 | 450 | 5.6 to 6.2 | 315x63 | 450 | PL8 | 6.2 |
| | | | 360x42 | 450 | PL8 | 6.2 |
| | | | 290x63 | 450 | PL12 | 6.4 |
| | | | 315x42 | 450 | PL12 | 6.1 |
| HJ360 63 | 600 | 5.2 to 5.7 | 315x63 | 600 | PL8 | 6.0 |
| | | | 360x42 | 600 | PL8 | 5.9 |
| | | | 290x63 | 600 | PL12 | 6.1 |
| | | | 315x42 | 600 | PL12 | 5.9 |

Comparison with hyJOISTS continued Domestic Floor

1.5kPa Live load SINGLE SPAN

Prolam[®] sizes are based on equivalent defection. These tables are for guidance only, and any Prolam substitution should be verified against the complete selection chart or the Prolam online specifier. specifier.prolamnz.com. Alternatives may not be suitable for all situations.

| LUCIST | Joist | Span | Prolam Equivalent | | | |
|--------------|---------|------------|-------------------|---------|-------|----------|
| hyjOIST | Spacing | Range | Joist size | Spacing | Grade | Max Span |
| HJ360 90 | 450 | 6.3 to 6.8 | 360x63 | 450 | PL8 | 7.1 |
| | | | 405x42 | 450 | PL8 | 6.9 |
| | | | 315x63 | 450 | PL12 | 7.0 |
| | | | 360x42 | 450 | PL12 | 7.0 |
| HJ360 90 | 600 | 5.8 to 6.3 | 360x63 | 600 | PL8 | 6.6 |
| 11,500.50 | 000 | 3.0 to 0.5 | 405x42 | 600 | PL8 | 6.5 |
| | | | 315x63 | 600 | PL12 | 6.5 |
| | | | 360x42 | 600 | PL12 | 6.5 |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| HJ400 90 | 450 | 6.8 to 7.2 | 405x63 | 450 | PL8 | 7.8 |
| | | | 360x63 | 450 | PL12 | 7.8 |
| | | | 405x42 | 450 | PL12 | 7.7 |
| HJ400 90 | 600 | 6.3 to 6.7 | 405x63 | 600 | PL8 | 7.2 |
| . 1, . 30 30 | 230 | 0.0 10 0.7 | 360x63 | 600 | PL12 | 7.2 |
| | | | 405x42 | 600 | PL12 | 7.1 |





Timber Properties Used in Span Table Calculations

Dry Use

Characteristic Stresses and Elastic Moduli for Prolam (Glulam Grades)

| | | Characteristic Strengths (MPa) | | | | Elastic Mo | oduli (MPa) |
|--------|----------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | PL Grade | Bending | Tension parallel to grain | Shear in Beam | Compression parallel to grain | Modulus of elasticity parallel to the grain | Modulus of rigidity for beams |
| Prolam | PL 12 | 25 | 12.5 | 3.7 | 29 | 11500 | 770 |
| Prolam | PL 8 | 19 | 10 | 3.7 | 24 | 8000 | 530 |
| Prolam | PLX20 | 40†/45‡ | 4 | 3.7 | 18 | 20000†/21000‡ | 480 |

⁺ PLX20-250100

Notes:

- (1) PLX20 intended for use as a beam and not as a tension or compression member.
- (2) PLX20 bending strength and MoE about the major axis have been determined from testing. Other properties are based on SG6 timber.
- (3) For compression perpendicular to the grain, use 8.9 MPa dry and 5.3 MPa wet as per NZS 3603 for Radiata Pine for all PL grades.
- (4) Higher grades (i.e. PL12, or PLX20) will give greater span and load carrying capability than PL8 for the same section size.

Wet Use - (H5 & H3.2 treated)

Characteristic Stresses and Elastic Moduli for Prolam (Glulam Grades)

| | | Characteristic | Elastic Mo | duli (MPa) | | |
|----------|---------|------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| PL Grade | Bending | Tension parallel to grain | Shear in Beam | Compression parallel to grain | Modulus of elasticity parallel to the grain | Modulus of rigidity for beams |
| PL 12 | 20 | 10 | 2.5 | 23.2 | 9200 | 610 |
| PL 8 | 15.2 | 8.0 | 2.5 | 19.2 | 6400 | 420 |



[‡] PLX20-300100

Design Data

The tables herein have been designed according to the following loads:

| | | Roof | | |
|-----------------|----------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Dead Load | | Live Load | Snow Load | Wind Load |
| Lighweight Roof | Ceiling | 0.25 kPa Uniform | 0.415 | |
| 0.25 kPa | 0.15 kPa | 1.1 kN point load | 0.4kPa | High Wind (NZS3604:2011) |

| Floor | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Don | nestic Floor | Deck | | | | | | | |
| Dead Load | Live Load | Dead Load | Live Load | | | | | | |
| 0.40 kPa | 1.5 kPa Uniform | 0.40 kPa | 2 kPa Uniform | | | | | | |
| 0.40 Kr d | 1.80 kN Point Load | 0.40 KFd | 1.80 kN Point Load | | | | | | |

| Deflection Limits | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Lintel | Span / 300 or 12mm | | | | | | | |
| Rafter | Span / 300 or 25mm | | | | | | | |
| Bearer | Span / 300 or 12mm | | | | | | | |
| Joist | Span / 350 or 20mm | | | | | | | |

Notes

- 1. 750mm eaves width has been included in the derivation of the tables.
- 2. Spans are horizontal measurements. For heavy roofs or over 25° pitch roofs, use the Prolam® specifier.
- 3. The span tables in this booklet do not apply to the bandsawn product. Use the Prolam[®] Specifier.

November 2022

PRODUCER STATEMENT



Tasman Consulting Engineers Ltd have been engaged by Prowood to prepare span tables and charts for the Prolam® lintels, beams and posts as presented in the Prolam® Post and Beam Manual.

The design has been carried out using sound and widely accepted engineering principles to the requirements of AS/NZS1170:2002, NZS3603:1993and NZS3604:2011 using the timber properties for PLB and PL12 glue laminated timber.

Tasman Consulting Engineers Limited 195 Queen St, PO Box 3631 Richmond, NELSON 7050

David King

ME(Civil) CMEngNZ (No.145511) CPEng IntPE



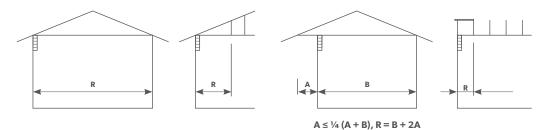


Table 1

Prolam® Lintel supporting roof and ceiling.

| | | Roof Span (m) 'R' | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 12.0 |
|-----|------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| | | Lintel Size | Maximum Lintel Span (m) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | PL8H1-150100 140 x 90mm | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| | _ | PL8H1-200100 190 x 90mm | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| PL8 | Light Roof | PL8H1-250100 240 x 90mm | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| | | PL8H1-300100 290 x 90mm | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| | | PL8H1-350100 315 x 90mm | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| | | PL8H1-400100 360 x 90mm | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| | | PL12H1-150100 140 x 90mm | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| | <u>_</u> | PL12H1-200100 190 x 90mm | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| 12 | Roof | PL12H1-250100 240 x 90mm | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| PL1 | Light | PL12H1-300100 290 x 90mm | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| | - | PL12H1-350100 315 x 90mm | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| | | PL12H1-400100 360×90mm | 6.5 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 |

Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page. For different parameters, refer to Prolam Online Specifier at specifier.prolamnz.com

///// Prolam.

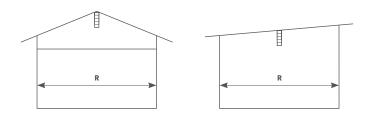


 Table 2

 Prolam® Ridge Beam supporting roof and ceiling. (Rafters at 1200mm CRS MAX)

| | Roof Span (m) 'R' | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 12.0 | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------|------|--|--|--|
| | Ridge Beam Size | | | | Maxin | num Ri | dge Be | am Sp | an (m) | an (m) | | | | | |
| | PL8H1-150100 140×90mm | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | | | |
| | PL8H1-200100 190×90mm | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | | | |
| œ | PL8H1-250100 240×90mm | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | | | |
| 7 | PL8H1-300100 290 x 90mm | 5.8 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | | | |
| | PL8H1-35000 315 x 90mm | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | | | |
| | PL8H1-400100 360 x 90mm | 6.8 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | | | |
| | PL12H1-150100 140×90mm | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | | | |
| | PL12H1-200100 190 x 90mm | 4.6 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | | | |
| 12 | PL12H1-250100 240×90mm | 5.5 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | | | |
| 占 | PL12H1-300100 290 x 90mm | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | | | |
| | PL12H1-350100 315×90mm | 6.7 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | | | |
| | PL12H1-400100 360×90mm | 7.4 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.8 | | | |

Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page.
For different parameters, refer to Prolam Online Specifier at specifier.prolamnz.com

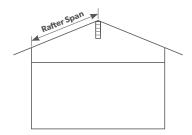


Table 3

Prolam® Rafter for internal use supporting roof and ceiling.

| Rafter Spacing (m) | 0.6 | 0.75 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
|--------------------|-----|--------|----------|--------|-----|
| Rafter Size | M | aximun | n Rafter | Span (| m) |
| PLVL8H3-15075 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| 140 x 63mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-20075 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| 190 x 63mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-25075 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.5 |
| 240 x 63mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-30075 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.4 |
| 290 x 63mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-35075 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.8 |
| 315 x 63mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-40075 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.6 |
| 360 x 63mm | В | В | В | В | С |

| Rafter Spacing (m) | 0.6 | 0.75 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
|--------------------|-----|--------|----------|---------|-----|
| Rafter Size | М | aximun | n Rafter | Span (ı | m) |
| PLVL8H3-15050 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| 140 x 42mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-20050 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| 190 x 42mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-25050 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| 240 x 42mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-30050 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.8 |
| 290 x 42mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-35050 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| 315 x 42mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-40050 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 5.9 |
| 360 x 42mm | В | В | В | В | С |

Fixing type

- B 2/100 x 3.75 skewed nails and 1 wire dog or 2.7kN connection
- C 2/100 x 3.75 skewed nails and 2 wire dog or 4.7kN connection

End fixing to resist uplift - refer also to NZS3604: 2011

Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page. For different parameters, refer to Prolam Online Specifier at specifier.prolamnz.com



Table 4

Prolam® Verandah Rafter (Wet USE) supporting roof without ceiling. 0.75 0.9 1.0 1.2 Rafter Spacing (m) 0.6 **Rafter Size** Maximum Rafter Span (m) 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 PLVL8H3-10050 В В В В В 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.1 PLVL8H3-15050 В В В В В 3.7 3.5 3.4 3.4 3.2 PLVL8H3-20050 В В В В В 49 47 46 4.5 42 PLVL8H3-25050 В В В В В 6.1 5.8 5.5 5.3 5.1 PLVL8H3-30050 290 x 42mm В В В В С 6.6 6.2 5.9 5.8 5.5 PLVL8H3-35050 С

В

7.2

В

PLVL8H3-40050 360 x 42mm

В

6.9

В

В

6.6

C

6.4

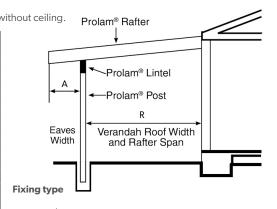
C

C

6.1

С

| Rafter Spacing (m) | 0.6 | 0.75 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
|--------------------|-----|--------|----------|--------|-----|
| Rafter Size | M | aximun | n Rafter | Span (| m) |
| PLVL8H3-10075 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 88 x 63mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-15075 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| 140 x 63mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-20075 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| 190 x 63mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-25075 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.7 |
| 240 x 63mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-30075 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.7 |
| 290 x 63mm | В | В | В | В | С |
| PLVL8H3-35075 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.1 |
| 315 x 63mm | В | В | В | С | С |
| PLVL8H3-40075 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 6.8 |
| 360 x 63mm | В | В | С | С | С |



- $2/100 \times 3.75$ skewed nails and 1 wire dog or 2.7kN connection
- $2/100 \times 3.75$ skewed nails and C 2 wire dog or 4.7kN connection

End fixing to resist uplift - Refer also to NZS3604:2011

| Rafter Spacing (m) | 0.6 | 0.75 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| Rafter Size | Maximum Rafter Span (m) | | | | | | | | | |
| PLVL8H3-100100 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | | | | | |
| 88 x 88mm | В | В | В | В | В | | | | | |
| PLVL8H3-150100 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.1 | | | | | |
| 140 x 88mm | В | В | В | В | В | | | | | |
| PLVL8H3-200100 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | | | | | |
| 190 x 88mm | В | В | В | В | В | | | | | |
| PLVL8H3-250100 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 | | | | | |
| 240 x 88mm | В | В | В | В | С | | | | | |
| PLVL8H3-300100 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.1 | | | | | |
| 290 x 88mm | В | В | В | С | С | | | | | |
| PLVL8H3-350100 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.6 | | | | | |
| 315 x 88mm | В | В | В | С | С | | | | | |
| PLVL8H3-400100 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.3 | | | | | |
| 360 x 88mm | В | В | С | С | С | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page.

For different parameters, refer to Prolam Online Specifier at specifier.prolamnz.com

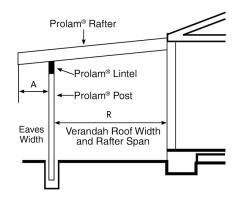


Table 5

Prolam® Verandah Rafter (Wet Use) supporting roof and ceiling

| Rafter Spacing (m) | 0.6 | 0.75 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
|--------------------|-----|--------|----------|--------|-----|
| Rafter Size | M | aximun | n Rafter | Span (| m) |
| PLVL8H3-10050 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 88 x 42mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-15050 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 140 x 42mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-20050 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| 190 x 42mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-25050 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| 240 x 42mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-30050 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| 290 x 42mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-35050 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 |
| 315 x 42mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-40050 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.4 |
| 360 x 42mm | В | В | В | В | В |

| Rafter Spacing (m) | 0.6 | 0.75 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | |
|--------------------|-----|--------|----------|--------|-----|--|
| Rafter Size | Ma | aximun | n Rafter | Span (| m) | |
| PLVL8H3-10075 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | |
| 88 x 63mm | В | В | В | В | В | |
| PLVL8H3-15075 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | |
| 140 x 63mm | В | В | В | В | В | |
| PLVL8H3-20075 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.3 | |
| 190 x 63mm | В | В | В | В | В | |
| PLVL8H3-25075 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | |
| 240 x 63mm | В | В | В | В | В | |
| PLVL8H3-30075 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.0 | |
| 290 x 63mm | В | В | В | В | В | |
| PLVL8H3-35075 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.4 | |
| 315 x 63mm | В | В | В | В | В | |
| PLVL8H3-40075 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.1 | |
| 360 x 63mm | В | В | В | В | С | |



Fixing type

- $B = \begin{array}{c} 2/100 \times 3.75 \text{ skewed nails and 1 wire dog} & \text{or } 2.7 \text{kN} \\ \text{connection} \end{array}$
- $C \qquad \frac{2/100\,x\,3.75\,\text{skewed nails and 2 wire dogs}}{\text{connection}} \text{ or } 4.7\text{kN}$

End fixing to resist uplift -Refer also to NZS3604: 2011

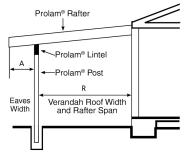
| Rafter Spacing (m) | 0.6 | 0.75 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
|--------------------|-----|--------|----------|--------|-----|
| Rafter Size | M | aximun | n Rafter | Span (| m) |
| PLVL8H3-100100 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| 88 x 88mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-150100 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| 140 x 88mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-200100 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| 190 x 88mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-250100 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 |
| 240 x 88mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-300100 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.5 |
| 290 x 88mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-350100 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 5.9 |
| 315 x 88mm | В | В | В | В | В |
| PLVL8H3-400100 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.7 |
| 360 x 88mm | В | В | В | В | С |

Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page. For different parameters, refer to Prolam Online Specifier at specifier.prolamnz.com



Table 6

Prolam® Verandah Lintel (Wet Use) - Supporting Roof with and without ceiling.



| | | Roof Width (m |) 'R' | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 6.6 |
|-----|--------------|----------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|-----------|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| | | Lintel Size | | | | | Max | imum lir | ntel spar | n (m) | | | |
| | | PLVL8H3-15075 | 140 × 63mm | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| | | PLVL8H3-20075 | 190 x 63mm | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| | | PLVL8H3-25075 | 240 x 63mm | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| | | PLVL8H3-30075 | 290 x 63mm | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| | _ | PLVL8H3-35075 | 315 x 63mm | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| | No Ceiling | PLVL8H3-40075 | 360 x 63mm | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| | ပို | PLVL8H3-150100 | 140 x 88mm | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| | _ | PLVL8H3-200100 | 190 x 88mm | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| | | PLVL8H3-250100 | 240 x 88mm | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| | | PLVL8H3-300100 | 290 x 88mm | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| | | PLVL8H3-350100 | 315 x 88mm | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| PL8 | | PLVL8H3-400100 | 360 x 88mm | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| ۵ | | PLVL8H3-15075 | 140 x 63mm | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| | | PLVL8H3-20075 | 190 x 63mm | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| | | PLVL8H3-25075 | 240 x 63mm | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| | | PLVL8H3-30075 | 290 x 63mm | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| | D. | PLVL8H3-35075 | 315 x 63mm | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| | With Ceiling | PLVL8H3-40075 | 360 x 63mm | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| | Vith (| PLVL8H3-150100 | 140 x 88mm | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| | > | PLVL8H3-200100 | 190 x 88mm | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| | | PLVL8H3-250100 | 240 x 88mm | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| | | PLVL8H3-300100 | 290 x 88mm | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| | | PLVL8H3-350100 | 315 x 88mm | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| | | PLVL8H3-400100 | 360 x 88mm | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 |

Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page.

For different parameters, refer to Prolam Online Specifier at specifier.prolamnz.com



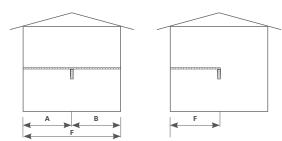


Table 7

Prolam® Floor Beam supporting joists.

| | Joist Span (m) 'F' | | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 8.4 |
|------|--------------------|------------|-----|-------|-----------|---------|-----|-----|-----|
| | Beam Siz | | | Maxim | um Beam S | pan (m) | | | |
| | PL8H1-150100 | 140 x 90mm | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| | PL8H1-200100 | 190 x 90mm | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| PL8 | PL8H1-250100 | 240 x 90mm | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| | PL8H1-300100 | 290 x 90mm | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| | PL8H1-350100 | 315 x 90mm | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| | PL12H1-150100 | 140 x 90mm | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| 7 | PL12H1-200100 | 190 x 90mm | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| PL12 | PL12H1-250100 | 240 x 90mm | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| _ | PL12H1-300100 | 290 x 90mm | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| | PL12H1-350100 | 315 x 90mm | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.5 |

Note: For 1.5 kPa L.L. refer to Prolam Online at <u>specifier.prolamnz.com</u>

Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page.
For different parameters, refer to Prolam Online Specifier at specifier.prolamnz.com

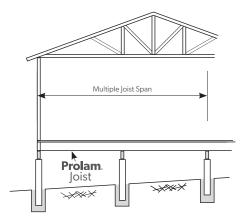


Table 8a

Prolam® Floor Joist PL8.

Notes:

- 1. Timber grade PL8 dry use.
- 2. Joists do not support roof loads.
- 3. Spans may be increased by 10% for joists continuous over 2 or more equal spans.
- 4. Blocking required in accordance with NZS3604:2011 Clause 7.1.2.



| | Joist Spacin | g (mm) | 400 | 450 | 600 | |
|---|--------------|------------|------------------------------|-----|-----|--|
| | Joist Si | ze | Floor Joists Single Span (m) | | | |
| | PL8H3-15050 | 140 x 42mm | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | |
| | PL8H3-20050 | 190 x 42mm | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | |
| | PL8H3-25050 | 240 x 42mm | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | |
| | PL8H3-30050 | 290 x 42mm | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | |
| | PL8H3-35050 | 315 x 42mm | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | |
| | PL8H3-40050 | 360 x 42mm | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | |
| œ | PL8H3-45050 | 405 x 42mm | 6.3 | 6.3 | 5.9 | |
| 7 | PL8H3-15075 | 140 x 63mm | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | |
| | PL8H3-20075 | 190 x 63mm | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | |
| | PL8H3-25075 | 240 x 63mm | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | |
| | PL8H3-30075 | 290 x 63mm | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | |
| | PL8H3-35075 | 315 x 63mm | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | |
| | PL8H3-40075 | 360 x 63mm | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.0 | |
| | PL8H3-45075 | 405 x 63mm | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.5 | |

Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page. For different parameters, refer to Prolam Online Specifier at specifier.prolamnz.com

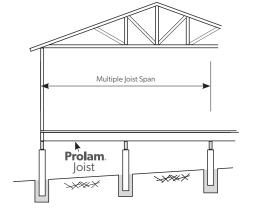


Table 8b

Prolam® Floor Joist PL12.

Notes:

- 1. Timber grade PL12 dry use.
- 2. Joists do not support roof loads.
- 3. Spans may be increased by 10% for joists continuous over 2 or more equal spans.
- 4. Blocking required in accordance with NZS3604:2011 Clause 7.1.2.



| | Joist Spacing | g (mm) | 400 | 450 | 600 | | |
|----|---------------|------------|-------|------------------------------|-----|--|--|
| | Joist Siz | ze | Floor | Floor Joists Single Span (m) | | | |
| | PL12H3-15050 | 140 x 42mm | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | | |
| | PL12H3-20050 | 190 x 42mm | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | | |
| | PL12H3-25050 | 240 x 42mm | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | | |
| | PL12H3-30050 | 290 x 42mm | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | | |
| | PL12H3-35050 | 315 x 42mm | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 | | |
| | PL12H3-40050 | 360 x 42mm | 6.3 | 6.3 | 5.9 | | |
| 12 | PL12H3-45050 | 405 x 42mm | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.5 | | |
| 7 | PL12H3-15075 | 140 x 63mm | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | | |
| | PL12H3-20075 | 190 x 63mm | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | | |
| | PL12H3-25075 | 240 x 63mm | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | | |
| | PL12H3-30075 | 290 x 63mm | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.6 | | |
| | PL12H3-45075 | 315 x 63mm | 6.3 | 6.3 | 5.9 | | |
| | PL12H3-40075 | 360 x 63mm | 7.2 | 7.1 | 6.6 | | |
| | PL12H3-45075 | 405 x 63mm | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.2 | | |

Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page. For different parameters, refer to Prolam Online Specifier at <u>specifier.prolamnz.com</u>

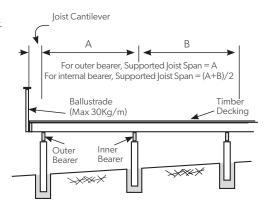


Table 9

Prolam® Deck Bearer supporting deck and cantilever.

Notes:

- 1. Minimum H3.2 treated wet use.
- 2. Bearers do not support roof loads.
- 3. Maximum ballustrade weight 30kg/m.
- 4. Maximum joist cantilever 400 mm.
- 5. Spans may be increased by 10% for bearers continuous over 2 or more spans.



| | Joist Span | Joist Span (m) | | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.8 |
|-----|---------------|----------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|----------|----------|-----|-----|-----|
| | Bearer Si | ze | | | | Maximu | m Bearer | Span (m) | | | |
| | PL8H3-150100 | 140 x 90mm | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| | PL8H3-200100 | 190 x 90mm | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| PL8 | PL8H3-250100 | 240 x 90mm | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Ы | PL8H3-300100 | 290 x 90mm | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| | PL8H3-350100 | 315 x 90mm | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| | PL8H3-400100 | 360 x 90mm | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| | PL12H3-150100 | 140 x 90mm | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| | PL12H3-200100 | 190 x 90mm | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| 12 | PL12H3-250100 | 240 x 90mm | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Ы | PL12H3-300100 | 290 x 90mm | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| | PL12H3-350100 | 315 x 90mm | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| | PL12H3-400100 | 360 x 90mm | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 |

Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page. For different parameters, refer to Prolam Online Specifier at specifier.prolamnz.com

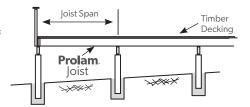


Table 10

Prolam® Deck joist.

Notes:

- 1. Minimum H3.2 treated wet use.
- 2. No ceiling or sofit lining.
- 3. Joists do not support roof loads.
- 4. Spans may be increased by 10% for joists continuous over 2 or more spans.
- 5. Blocking required in accordance with NZS3604:2011 Clause 7.1.2.



| | Joist Spaci | ng (m) | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.60 | |
|-----|-------------|------------|--------|-----------------------------|------|--|
| | Joist Size | e (m) | Deck J | Deck Joists Single Span (m) | | |
| | PL8H3-15050 | 140 x 42mm | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | |
| | PL8H3-20050 | 190 x 42mm | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | |
| | PL8H3-25050 | 240 x 42mm | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | |
| | PL8H3-30050 | 290 x 42mm | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.8 | |
| | PL8H3-35050 | 315 x 42mm | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.2 | |
| | PL8H3-40050 | 360 x 42mm | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.8 | |
| PL8 | PL8H3-45050 | 405 x 42mm | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.3 | |
| 집 | PL8H3-15075 | 140 x 63mm | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | |
| | PL8H3-20075 | 190 x 63mm | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | |
| | PL8H3-25075 | 240 x 63mm | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.6 | |
| | PL8H3-30075 | 290 x 63mm | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.4 | |
| | PL8H3-35075 | 315 x 63mm | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.8 | |
| | PL8H3-40075 | 360 x 63mm | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.4 | |
| | PL8H3-45075 | 405 x 63mm | 6.5 | 6.3 | 5.9 | |

Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page.
For different parameters, refer to Prolam Online Specifier at specifier.prolamnz.com

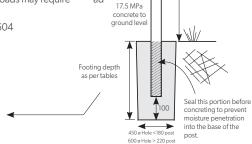


Table 11

Prolam® Deck Post Bracing Units.

- 1. Piles supporting timber deck constructed to NZS 3604:2011 Clause 7.4.
- $2. Post \, to \, bearer \, fixing \, is \, for \, lateral \, loads. \, Vertical \, (bearing) \, loads \, may \, require \, ditional \, capacity$
- 3. Footing depth is into Good Ground as defined by NZS3604

| Prolam Post Deck Pile | Height (m) | BU Rating | Footing Depth (m) | Footing Diameter (mm) | Post to bearer Fixing |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| PLP8H5-150 | 0.75 | 20 | 1.0 | 450 | 6kN |
| 135x135 | 1.00 | 17 | 1.0 | 450 | 6kN |
| | 1.20 | 15 | 1.0 | 450 | 6kN |
| | 1.50 | 13 | 1.0 | 450 | 6kN |
| | 1.80 | 12 | 1.0 | 450 | 6kN |
| PLP8H5-200 | 1.00 | 40 | 1.2 | 450 | 6kN |
| 180x180 | 1.20 | 36 | 1.2 | 450 | 6kN |
| | 1.50 | 31 | 1.2 | 450 | 6kN |
| | 1.80 | 28 | 1.2 | 450 | 6kN |
| | 2.10 | 25 | 1.2 | 450 | 6kN |
| | 2.40 | 21 | 1.2 | 450 | 6kN |
| | 2.70 | 15 | 1.2 | 450 | 6kN |
| | 3.00 | 11 | 1.2 | 450 | 6kN |
| PLP8H5-250 | 1.60 | 50 | 1.5 | 600 | 12kN |
| 220x220 | 1.80 | 47 | 1.5 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 2.10 | 42 | 1.5 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 2.40 | 39 | 1.5 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 2.70 | 34 | 1.5 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 3.00 | 25 | 1.5 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 3.30 | 19 | 1.5 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 3.60 | 15 | 1.5 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 3.60 | 15 | 1.2 | 600 | 6 kN |
| PLP8H5-300 | 2.20 | 67 | 1.7 | 600 | 12kN |
| 260x260 | 2.40 | 63 | 1.7 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 2.70 | 58 | 1.7 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 3.00 | 49 | 1.7 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 3.30 | 37 | 1.7 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 3.60 | 29 | 1.7 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 3.90 | 23 | 1.7 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 4.20 | 18 | 1.7 | 600 | 12kN |



Prolam.

ad- Backfill with

,42, 63 or 88mm width Prolam®

Height

Refer to fixing details pgs 71,72

| PLP12H5-150 | 0.75 | 26 | 1.1 | 450 | 6kN |
|-------------|------|----|-----|-----|------|
| 135x135 | 1.00 | 22 | 1.1 | 450 | 6kN |
| | 1.20 | 20 | 1.1 | 450 | 6kN |
| | 1.50 | 18 | 1.1 | 450 | 6kN |
| | 1.80 | 15 | 1.1 | 450 | 6kN |
| | 2.10 | 13 | 1.1 | 450 | 6kN |
| | 2.40 | 10 | 1.1 | 450 | 6kN |
| PLP12H5-200 | 1.00 | 53 | 1.3 | 450 | 6kN |
| 180×180 | 1.20 | 47 | 1.3 | 450 | 6kN |
| 100/100 | 1.50 | 41 | 1.3 | 450 | 6kN |
| | 1.80 | 37 | 1.3 | 450 | 6kN |
| | 2.10 | 33 | 1.3 | 450 | 6kN |
| | 2.40 | 30 | 1.3 | 450 | 6kN |
| | 2.70 | 22 | 1.3 | 450 | 6kN |
| | 3.00 | 16 | 1.3 | 450 | 6kN |
| | 3.30 | 12 | 1.3 | 450 | 6kN |
| PLP12H5-250 | 1.80 | 61 | 1.6 | 600 | 12kN |
| 220x220 | 2.10 | 55 | 1.6 | 600 | 12kN |
| LLOXLLO | 2.40 | 51 | 1.6 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 2.70 | 47 | 1.6 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 3.00 | 36 | 1.6 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 3.30 | 27 | 1.6 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 3.60 | 21 | 1.6 | 600 | 12kN |
| PLP12H5-300 | 2.20 | 88 | 1.8 | 600 | 12kN |
| 260x260 | 2.40 | 83 | 1.8 | 600 | 12kN |
| 200/200 | 2.70 | 77 | 1.8 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 3.00 | 71 | 1.8 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 3.30 | 53 | 1.8 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 3.60 | 41 | 1.8 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 3.90 | 33 | 1.8 | 600 | 12kN |
| | 4.20 | 26 | 1.8 | 600 | 12kN |

Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page. For different parameters, refer to Prolam Online Specifier at specifier.prolamnz.com



Prolam® Verandah/Carport Bracing Post

- 1. Earthquake zone 3 Soil Class E
- 2. Post to bearer fixing is for lateral loads. Vertical bearing loads may require additional capacity.
- 3. Footing depth is into Good Ground. Footing is sized for resisting bracing loads only.
- 4. Requirements for resisting uplift will need to be calculated separately Section 9 in NZS3604:2011 gives tables for the uplift force and volume of concrete required for posts.

Post selection Steps:

1- Calculate total plan and face areas of the verandah roof:

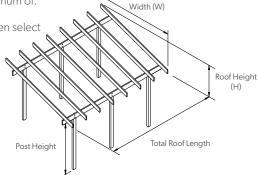
Total Plan area: $TPA = W \times L$ Total Face area: $TFA = H \times L$

2- Select the post size desired and the post height

3- Read off the maximum areas AP and AF for that post

4- Number of posts required will equal the maximum of: TPA/AP or TFA/AF

5- If the number of posts is more than desired then select a larger post size and repeat the calculations.



Total Roof

Example (PL8 Bracing Post Supporting Free Standing

Verandah/Carport - Table 12a):

Roof Length = 6 Roof Width = 4 Roof Height = 1.2

TPA =24

TFA = 7.2

Post size = 180x180 Post height = 2.1

AP = 6.3 AF = 2.6

TPA/AP = 3.8 TFA/AF = 2.8

Number of posts required = 4 (3.8 rounded up)



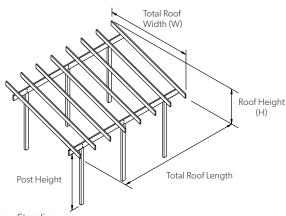


Table 12a

Prolam® Bracing Post Verandah/Carport - Free Standing Supporting Roof and ceiling - PL8.

| Post Size | Post Height (m) | Maximum plan area per post (AP) (m²) | Maximum face area per post (AF) (m²) | Footing Depth (m) | Footing Diameter (mm) | Post to Bearer Fixing (kN) |
|--------------|--------------------|---|---|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| PLP8H5-150 | 1.80 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 450 | 6 |
| 135x135mm | 2.10 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 450 | 6 |
| 133X13311111 | 2.40 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 450 | 6 |
| | 1.80 | 7.0 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 450 | 12 |
| | 2.10 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 450 | 6 |
| PLP8H5-200 | 2.40 | 5.7 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 450 | 6 |
| 180x180mm | 2.70 | 5.2 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 450 | 6 |
| | 3.00 | 4.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 450 | 6 |
| | 3.30 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 450 | 6 |
| | 1.80 | 11.7 | 5.9 | 1.5 | 600 | 12 |
| | 2.10 | 10.6 | 5.4 | 1.5 | 600 | 12 |
| | 2.40 | 9.7 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 600 | 12 |
| PLP8H5-250 | 2.70 | 8.9 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 600 | 12 |
| 220x220mm | 3.00 | 8.2 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 600 | 12 |
| | 3.30 | 7.7 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 600 | 12 |
| | 3.60 | 7.2 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 600 | 12 |
| | 2.20 | 16.9 | 8.6 | 1.7 | 600 | 12 |
| | 2.40 | 16.0 | 8.1 | 1.7 | 600 | 12 |
| | 2.70 | 14.7 | 6.9 | 1.7 | 600 | 12 |
| PLP8H5-300 | 3.00 | 13.6 | 5.4 | 1.7 | 600 | 12 |
| 260x260mm | 3.30 | 12.6 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 600 | 12 |
| | 3.60 | 11.8 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 600 | 12 |
| | 3.90 | 11.1 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 600 | 12 |
| | 4.20 | 9.3 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 600 | 12 |

Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page. For different parameters, refer to Prolam Online Specifier at <u>specifier.prolamnz.com</u>



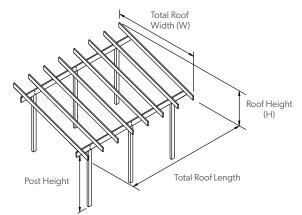


Table 12b
Prolam® Bracing Post Verandah/Carport - Free Standing
Supporting roof and ceiling - PL12

| Post Size | Post Height (m) | Maximum plan area per post (AP) (m²) | Maximum face area per post (AF) (m²) | Footing Depth (m) | Footing Diameter (mm) | Post to Bearer Fixing (kN) |
|--|--------------------|---|---|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| DI DI DI LI LE | 1.80 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 450 | 6 |
| PLP12H5-150 | 2.10 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 450 | 6 |
| 135X135mm | 2.40 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 450 | 6 |
| | 1.80 | 9.2 | 4.7 | 1.3 | 450 | 12 |
| | 2.10 | 8.2 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 450 | 12 |
| PLP12H5-200 | 2.40 | 7.5 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 450 | 6 |
| 180x180mm | 2.70 | 6.8 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 450 | 6 |
| | 3.00 | 6.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 450 | 6 |
| | 3.30 | 5.8 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 450 | 6 |
| | 1.80 | 15.4 | 7.8 | 1.6 | 600 | 12 |
| | 2.10 | 14.0 | 7.1 | 1.6 | 600 | 12 |
| | 2.40 | 12.7 | 6.4 | 1.6 | 600 | 12 |
| PLP12H5-250 | 2.70 | 11.7 | 5.1 | 1.6 | 600 | 12 |
| 220x220mm | 3.00 | 10.8 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 600 | 12 |
| | 3.30 | 10.1 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 600 | 12 |
| | 3.60 | 9.4 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 600 | 12 |
| | 2.20 | 22.3 | 11.3 | 1.8 | 600 | 12 |
| | 2.40 | 21.0 | 10.6 | 1.8 | 600 | 12 |
| | 2.70 | 19.3 | 9.8 | 1.8 | 600 | 12 |
| PLP12H5-300 | 3.00 | 17.9 | 7.8 | 1.8 | 600 | 12 |
| 260x260mm | 3.30 | 16.6 | 5.9 | 1.8 | 600 | 12 |
| | 3.60 | 15.5 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 600 | 12 |
| | 3.90 | 14.6 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 600 | 12 |
| | 4.20 | 13.3 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 600 | 12 |

Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page. For different parameters, refer to Prolam Online Specifier at specifier.prolamnz.com



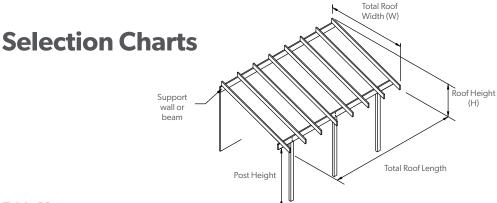


Table 12c

Prolam® Bracing Post Verandah/Carport - attached to house. Supporting roof and ceiling - PL8

| Post Size | Post Height (m) | Maximum plan area per post (AP) (m²) | Maximum face area per post (AF) (m²) | Footing Depth (m) | Footing Diameter (mm) | Post to Bearer Fixing (kN) |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---|---|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| DI DOLLE 150 | 1.80 | 5.9 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 450 | 6 |
| PLP8H5-150 135x135mm | 2.10 | 5.3 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 450 | 6 |
| 133X13311111 | 2.40 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 450 | 6 |
| | 1.80 | 14.0 | 6.9 | 1.2 | 450 | 12 |
| | 2.10 | 12.5 | 5.1 | 1.2 | 450 | 6 |
| PLP8H5-200 | 2.40 | 11.4 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 450 | 6 |
| 180x180mm | 2.70 | 10.4 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 450 | 6 |
| | 3.00 | 9.6 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 450 | 6 |
| | 3.30 | 8.6 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 450 | 6 |
| | 1.80 | 23.5 | 11.9 | 1.5 | 600 | 12 |
| | 2.10 | 21.2 | 10.7 | 1.5 | 600 | 12 |
| | 2.40 | 19.4 | 8.9 | 1.5 | 600 | 12 |
| PLP8H5-250 | 2.70 | 17.8 | 7.1 | 1.5 | 600 | 12 |
| 220x220mm | 3.00 | 16.5 | 5.6 | 1.5 | 600 | 12 |
| | 3.30 | 15.3 | 4.2 | 1.5 | 600 | 12 |
| | 3.60 | 14.3 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 600 | 12 |
| | 2.20 | 33.9 | 17.1 | 1.7 | 600 | 12 |
| | 2.40 | 31.9 | 16.1 | 1.7 | 600 | 12 |
| | 2.70 | 29.4 | 13.8 | 1.7 | 600 | 12 |
| PLP8H5-300 | 3.00 | 27.2 | 10.9 | 1.7 | 600 | 12 |
| 260x260mm | 3.30 | 25.3 | 8.2 | 1.7 | 600 | 12 |
| | 3.60 | 23.6 | 6.4 | 1.7 | 600 | 12 |
| | 3.90 | 22.2 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 600 | 12 |
| | 4.20 | 18.5 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 600 | 12 |

Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page. For different parameters, refer to Prolam Online Specifier at <u>specifier.prolamnz.com</u>



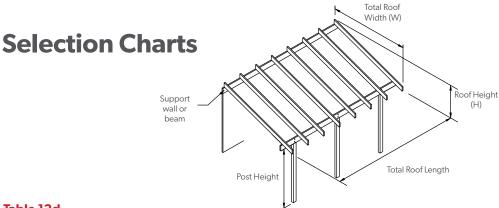


Table 12d
Prolam® Bracing Post Verandah/Carport - attached to house.
Supporting roof and ceiling - PL12.

| Post Size | Post Height (m) | Maximum plan area per post (AP) (m²) | Maximum face area per post (AF) (m²) | Footing Depth (m) | Footing Diameter (mm) | Post to Bearer Fixing (kN) |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---|---|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| DI DI GILLE I E G | 1.80 | 7.8 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 450 | 6 |
| PLP12H5-150 135x135mm | 2.10 | 7.0 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 450 | 6 |
| 135X135mm | 2.40 | 6.3 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 450 | 6 |
| | 1.80 | 18.4 | 9.3 | 1.3 | 450 | 12 |
| | 2.10 | 16.5 | 7.4 | 1.3 | 450 | 12 |
| PLP12H5-200 | 2.40 | 14.9 | 5.7 | 1.3 | 450 | 6 |
| 180x180mm | 2.70 | 13.7 | 4.5 | 1.3 | 450 | 6 |
| | 3.00 | 12.6 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 450 | 6 |
| | 3.30 | 11.7 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 450 | 6 |
| | 1.80 | 30.9 | 15.6 | 1.6 | 600 | 12 |
| | 2.10 | 27.9 | 14.1 | 1.6 | 600 | 12 |
| | 2.40 | 25.5 | 12.7 | 1.6 | 600 | 12 |
| PLP12H5-250 | 2.70 | 23.4 | 10.1 | 1.6 | 600 | 12 |
| 220x220mm | 3.00 | 21.7 | 8.0 | 1.6 | 600 | 12 |
| | 3.30 | 20.2 | 6.1 | 1.6 | 600 | 12 |
| | 3.60 | 18.9 | 4.7 | 1.6 | 600 | 12 |
| | 2.20 | 44.5 | 22.5 | 1.8 | 600 | 12 |
| | 2.40 | 41.9 | 21.2 | 1.8 | 600 | 12 |
| | 2.70 | 38.6 | 19.5 | 1.8 | 600 | 12 |
| PLP12H5-300 | 3.00 | 35.7 | 15.6 | 1.8 | 600 | 12 |
| 260x260mm | 3.30 | 33.2 | 11.8 | 1.8 | 600 | 12 |
| | 3.60 | 31.1 | 9.2 | 1.8 | 600 | 12 |
| | 3.90 | 29.2 | 7.3 | 1.8 | 600 | 12 |
| | 4.20 | 26.6 | 5.9 | 1.8 | 600 | 12 |

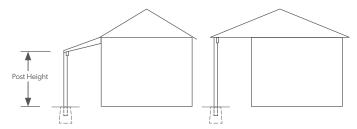
Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page. For different parameters, refer to Prolam Online Specifier at specifier.prolamnz.com



Table 13

Prolam® Non-Bracing Post supporting verandah roof and ceiling only – attached to house.

- 1. Post height is measured from ground level to top of roof beam.
- 2. Verandah or Carport 2.0m and less and attached to the house, do not require bracing.
- 3. Refer to NZS3604:2011 section 9 for size of concrete footing to resist uplift.
- 4. For post sizes to roof that require bracing refer to separate tables.



| Verandah Post | Maximum Post Height from Ground (m) | Maximum Supported Roof Area per Post (m²) | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| PLP8H5-100 88 x 88mm | 2.4 | 16 | | |
| PLP8H5-125 | 3 | 27 | | |
| PLP8H5-150 135 x 135mm | 3.6 | 39 | | |
| PLP8H5-200 180 x 180mm | 4.2 | 50 | | |

Roof Area = Roof Width x Post Spacing / 2

Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page. For different parameters, refer to Prolam Online Specifier at <u>specifier.prolamnz.com</u>



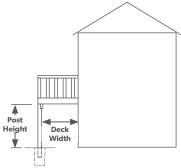


Table 14

Prolam® Non-Bracing Post supporting verandah or deck floor only - attached to house.

| Post Height From Ground (m) | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 4.2 |
|--------------------------------|------|---|------|------|------|------|
| Deck Post | | Maximum Supported Deck Area per Post (m²) | | | | |
| PLP8H5-125 112×112mm | 8 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.4 | - | - |
| PLP8H5-150 135 x 135mm | 11.9 | 11.4 | 11 | 10.5 | 9.4 | - |
| PLP8H5-200 180 x 180mm | 21.5 | 21.2 | 21 | 20.6 | 19.6 | 18.3 |
| PLP8H5-250 220x220mm | 32.1 | 32.1 | 31.9 | 31.7 | 30.9 | 29.8 |
| PLP8H5-300 260x260mm | 44.9 | 44.9 | 44.8 | 44.7 | 44.2 | 43.3 |

Deck Area =
$$\frac{\text{Deck Width}}{2}$$
 x Post Spacing

Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page. For different parameters, refer to Prolam Online Specifier at specifier.prolamnz.com



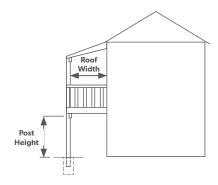


Table 15

Prolam® Non-bracing Post supporting verandah deck floor and roof with ceiling- attached to house.

- 1. Tributary roof area must be equal to the tribtary floor area.
- 2. Post height is measured from ground level to floor bearer connection point.

| Verandah Post | Post Height From Ground (m) | Maximum Supported Roof Area per Post (m²) |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| PLP8H5-125 112×112mm | 3.0 | 5.0 |
| PLP8H5-150 135×135mm | 3.6 | 8.0 |
| PLP8H5-200 180×180mm | 4.2 | 16.0 |
| PLP8H5-250 220 x 220mm | 4.2 | 26.0 |
| PLP8H5-300 260 x 260mm | 4.2 | 38.0 |

Roof Area = Roof Width x Post Spacing / 2

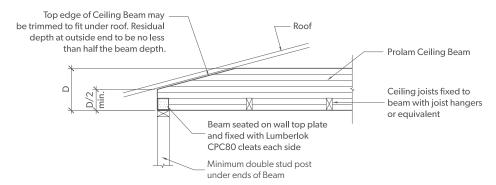
Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page. For different parameters, refer to Prolam Online Specifier at <u>specifier.prolamnz.com</u>



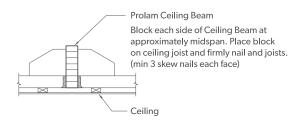


Prolam®

Tapered Ceiling Beam Detail



ELEVATION AT END OF CEILING BEAM



SECTION THROUGH CEILING BEAM

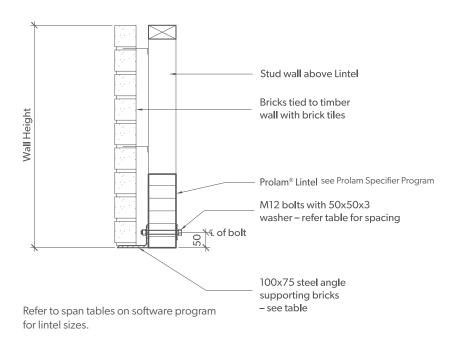


Prolam®

Support for Bricks

| Wall Height | Angle Size | Bolt Spacing |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 600mm | 100 x 75 x 6mm | 900mm |
| 1200mm | 100 x 75 x 6mm | 900mm |
| 1800mm | 100 x 75 x 6mm | 600mm |
| 2100mm | 100 x 75 x 8mm | 500mm |
| 2400mm | 100 x 75 x 8mm | 450mm |
| 2700mm | 100 x 75 x 8mm | 400mm |

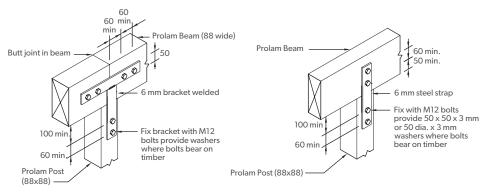
Applies to bricks up to 90mm thickness.





Prolam[®]

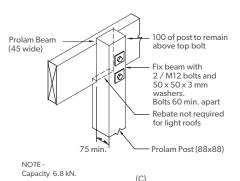
Post Fixings



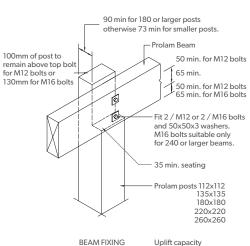
NOTE -

- (1) Capacity 12.2 kN for 1 bracket.
- (2) Capacity 25.5 kN for 2 brackets.

(۸)



Unless otherwise stated, all dimensions are in mm.



2 / M12 bolts – 7.8 kN 2 / M16 bolts – 12.0 kN

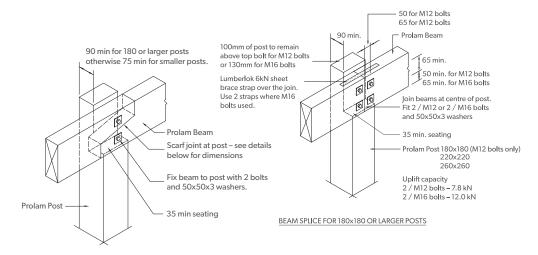
(1) Capacity 6.8 kN for 1 bracket.

(2) Capacity 13.7 kN for 2 brackets.

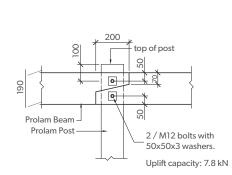
(D)

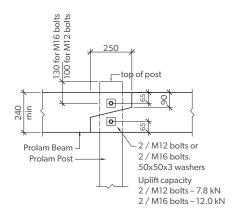
Prolam®

Post Fixings



SCARF JOINT AT POSTS





SCARF JOINT FOR 190 BEAMS

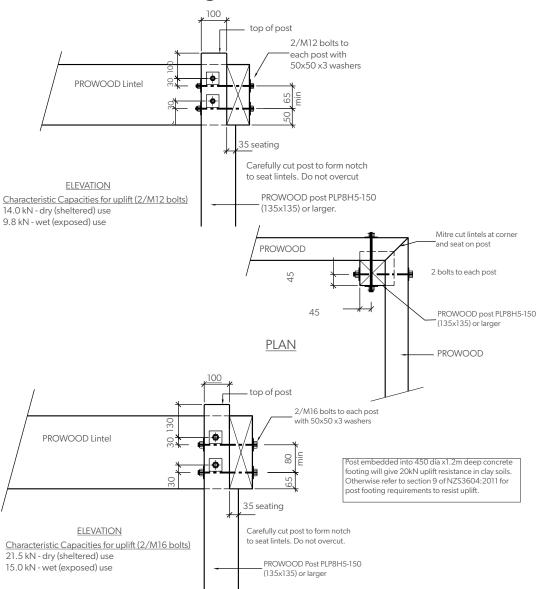
Not suitable for M16 bolts

SCARF JOINT FOR 240 OR LARGER BEAMS



Prolam®

Corner Post Fixings



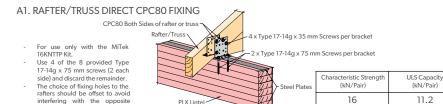


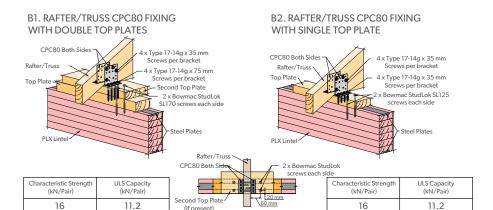


Prolam[®]

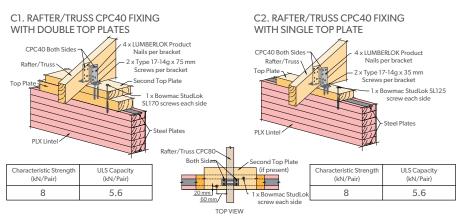
side fixings.

PLX20™ Fixings





TOP VIEW

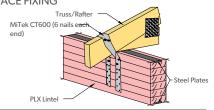


- Accurately position the StudLok screws at 20mm edge distance as shown.
- Take care while drilling to prevent the steel plate from damaging the screw threads.



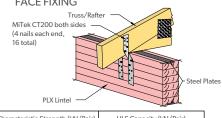
Prolam[®] PLX20™ Fixings

G1. RAFTER/TRUSS CYCLONE STRAP FACE FIXING



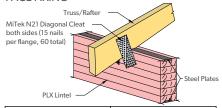
| Characteristic Strength (kN) | ULS Capacity (kN) | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 12.0 | 9.6 | |

H1. RAFTER/TRUSS CEILING TIE FACE FIXING



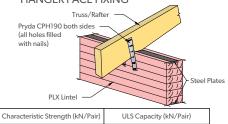
| Characteristic Strength (kN/Pair) | ULS Capacity (kN/Pair) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 10.5 | 8.4 |

II. RAFTER/TRUSS DIAGONAL CLEAT N21 FACE FIXING



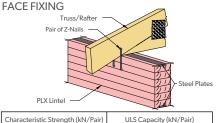
| Characteristic Strength (kN/Pair) | ULS Capacity (kN/Pair) | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 20.0 | 16.0 | |

J1. RAFTER/TRUSS CEILING & PURLIN HANGER FACE FIXING



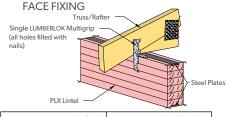
| Characteristic Strength (kN/Pair) | ULS Capacity (kN/Pair) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| - | 5.0 |

K1. RAFTER/TRUSS Z-NAIL



| Characteristic Strength (kN/Pair) | ULS Capacity (kN/Pair) | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 3.2 | 2.5 | |

L1. RAFTER/TRUSS MULTIGRIP



| Characteristic Strength (kN/each) | ULS Capacity (kN/each) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 4.0 | 3.2 |

Prolam®

Stud Requirement Table

Construction Specifications

Walls are to be fully lined on at least one face. Full bearing on top plate (i.e. no eccentric loading).

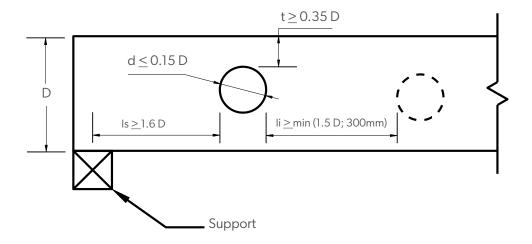
| Bearing | Stud Requirement for Concentrated Loads | | |
|---------------------|---|------------------------|--|
| Reaction | Stud Height | Requirements | |
| Bearing reaction up | 2400 | | |
| to & including | 2700 | Refer to NZS 3604:2011 | |
| 10kN | 3000 | | |
| | Stud Height | Stud Required | |
| Bearing reaction up | 2400 | PL8H5-100 90 x 90 | |
| to & including | 2700 | PL8H5-100 90 x 90 | |
| 20kN | 3000 | PL8H1-150 140 x 90 | |
| | Stud Height | Stud Required | |
| Bearing reaction up | 2400 | PL8H1-150 140 x 90 | |
| to & including | 2700 | PL8H1-150 140 x 90 | |
| 30kN | 3000 | PL8H1-200 190 x 90 | |

^{*} Notes: The stud requirement for 20 kN & 30 kN bearing reactions can be applied to external walls as well. Reactions over 30kN will require specific design.



Prolam[®]

Holes in Laminated Timber



| Beam Depth (d) (mm) | Max Hole Dia. (d) (mm) | Min. Edge Dist. (t) (mm) | Min. Edge Dist. (Is) (mm) |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 140 | 20 | 50 | 230 |
| 190 | 25 | 70 | 310 |
| 240 | 35 | 85 | 390 |
| 290 | 45 | 105 | 470 |
| 315 | 50 | 115 | 510 |
| 360 | 55 | 130 | 580 |
| 405 | 60 | 145 | 655 |
| 450 | 70 | 160 | 725 |
| 495 | 75 | 175 | 800 |
| 540 | 80 | 190 | 870 |
| 595 | 90 | 210 | 960 |

No holes in cantilever joist

Circular Holes are only Permitted.





FAQ – Frequently Asked Questions

Why should I use Prolam Glulam instead of steel?

Here are just a few reasons:

- Easier and lighter to handle and fix
- Friendlier on the environment stores carbon rather than emitting it
- Uses NZ's only renewable construction material - plantation timber
- Uses 14 times less energy to produce than equivalent steel beam
- Superior Fire Resistance compared to steel
- Lower maintenance Glulam does not rust or corrode
- Cost effective no boxing in or covering as with steel beams
- Appearance natural warmth and beauty of timber cannot be reproduced in steel
- Will not buckle or distort in response to temperature changes
- Direct fixing of plates, joists and other connections is much easier

Why should I use Prolam Glulam instead of solid timber?

Because Prolam Glulam is manufactured from selected grade, kiln-dried material it is more stable than a sawn timber beam of the same section. The tendency of large section sawn timber to twist, split and shrink is greatly minimised in Prolam. A Prolam beam can reduce the overall section of members up to 40% compared to unseasoned timber, as they are pretensioned.

What type of quality assurance comes with Prolam Glulam Beams?

All Prolam Glulam is manufactured to comply with the Australia and New Zealand Standard AS/NZS1328 and AS5096 - Glue Laminated Structural Timber A.

Can Prolam Glulam beams be used in exterior situations?

Yes. Prolam posts and beams treated to H3 or H5 may be used in exterior situations provided that they are finished with a paint or staincoating. Prolam beams and posts should always be painted with light colours or dark colours with light reflectance value (LRV) of greater than 45%. Colours with an LRV of 45% or less are not recommended, as they can absorb heat which may result in timber distortion and cracking. Because Prolam Glulam is chemically inert it is ideal for corrosive atmospheres such as swimming pools, marine structures, fertilisers and scouring plants where steel is subject to rust and corrosion.

What finish should I ask for on my beams?

If your beam is going to be used in a situation where appearance is important such as house interiors, halls etc - Visual Appearance Grade A should be specified. If you require a sanded finish, please specify. Non visual grade is intended for use where the product is not seen and occasional chips and voids are acceptable.

Are H5 Laminated Posts certified for in ground use? Yes. Prolam is leading the

way with H5 laminated structural in-ground posts.
Codemarked for NZBC Compliance in B1 and B2, it means you can use Prolam in-ground posts with more confidence than ever

What is the difference between GL and PL grade?

The GL prefix is a reference to the old term "Glulam", where the PL is the prefix for branded "Prolam" structural timber.



FAQ – Frequently Asked Questions

Will CCA treated Prolam® cause corrosion on galvanised fixings?

While this may be a problem with solid unseasoned timber, Prolam does not act in the same way.

Because all Prolam is manufactured from material that is kiln dried after treatment, the treatment salts are thoroughly fixed into the timber. They will therefore not subsequently leach out or affect galvanised fixings. For additional protection it is recommended that bolts be greased before inserting into CCA treated Prolam beams that are exposed to the weather.

How long should I keep the wrapping on?

Wrapping of Prolam beams is primarily to protect them from marking during handling and transport. This is not designed to be a waterproof protection. Once on-site water can often get in under the wrapping and cannot get out. Wrapping should be slit to provide drainage. Wrapping can be left on Prolam beams for as long as possible (even during construction) to protect against accidental marking. Also be aware that partial removal of wrapping to access connections may cause patches of discolouration by exposure to weather.

Can finished Prolam beams be re-cut and drilled?

Any cutting, drilling or slotting that exposes unsealed timber must be protected with an application of appropriate weather or treatment sealer. Avoid cut-outs, rebating or drilling in the top and bottom edges of Prolam beams. These could cause serious weakness in tension and compression areas. Consult the manufacturer or designer first.

Do splits along glue lines mean delamination has occurred?

Actual delamination is a failure in the laminating process. While an opening along a glue line may be indicative of delamination there are other more common causes. Typical checking that occurs in large section timber in response to moisture variation will most naturally occur in Prolam along a glue line where the natural continuation of the timber fibres is interrupted. This is often mistaken for delamination. (Ref to Timber Design Journal pg 39&40)

How serious are checks and why do they appear?

Surface checking and splits occur as timber is allowed to absorb moisture then dries out in response to environmental changes. Surface fibres are more severely exposed to these changes than the inner core and as a result of the movement in these fibres as they dry and shrink, surface splits may occur. Changes in atmospheric conditions will affect the appearance and disapperarance of these checks. The effect of surface checks are superficial only and do not usually have any effect on the structural performance of the Prolam.

How can these checks be minimised?

Prolam® beams are provided with a sealer coating if requested, which controls the ingress of moisture into the timber, and is done before the beams leave the factory. If the beams are exposed to the weather for a greater period that 8-10 weeks, a further coating should be applied. Consult our painting instructions for permanent sealing requirements.



FAQ – Frequently Asked Questions

Where can H1.2 treatment be used?

Prolam treated to H1.2 is only suitable to be used in the building envelope as in NZS3604:2011.

What is the difference between Visual and Non-Visual grades?

Prolam Visual is made from visually selected sharts that are then finger jointed together into a long length and laminated into the required beam. This grade is recommended for use in highly visual areas and when a paint or stain quality finish is required. Prolam Non-Visual is made up from stress graded timber and is not visually graded. The non-visual grade is recommended where the beams are not seen. [Refer to Prolam finishes]

Why is bandsawn finished smaller than standard?

Bandsawn finished Prolam posts and beams are 6mm smaller than standard, because we have to cut the bandsawn finish into the beams after they are made. Use the Prolam Online calculator to specify this product.

What is the fire rating of Prolam?

The BRANZ appraisal states a charring rate from the table below:

| Density (kg/m³) | Charring Rate (mm/min) |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 400 | 0.75 |
| 500 | 0.70 |
| 600 | 0.65 |

It is recommended that this simplified table of data derived from "White's" model and should be adopted for design of fire resistant timber structures in New Zealand. Prolam density is 550 Kg/m³.

Can you cut drill, machine Prolam after manufacturing?

Yes, because Prolam is pretreated before laminating, all pieces are fully treated, so any cutting etc. does not need apaint on treatment applied to the cut portion. However, any cuts to be sealed as per sealing specifications

Can I buy direct from Prolam?

All Prolam products are supplied through the main timber merchants nationwide, as well as many timber specialist stores.

What is the difference between PL8 and PL12?

PL8 is made from SG8 timber, whereas PL12 is made from PL12 timber. PL12 has higher strength and stiffness properties and enables you to achieve bigger spans with larger loaded dimensions.

For a similar span and loaded dimension, a PL12 can offer a smaller section where the space is limited or aesthetics are important.

Does cutting into or notching out a Prolam post or beam affect the treatment?

No this does not. Each laminate used for H3.2 or H5 products is treated right through before it is laminated. This gives a Prolam post or beam around 50% more treatment than a solid timber post or beam which can only be treated from the outside. End grain and/or cut ends and joins should be sealed to prevent any ingress of moisture.

Can I request samples?

Please email <u>info@prowoodnz.com</u> if you would like to request samples.



FAQ – Frequently Asked Questions Prolam Specifier

What is the classification of timber to be used for joint design as per table 4.1 of NZS3603?

The classification for Prolam products would be |5.

What is the tributary joist & bearer span?

The tributary area is a loaded area that contributes to the load on the member supporting that area. On the Prolam Specifier under each non-bracing calculator, the diagram shows how to calculate this.

Where is the bracing posts chart on the Specifier?

Under http://specifier.prolamnz.com/resources refer to the document 'Prolam Bracing Posts'

Should I go by absolute deflection or residual deflecton?

Depending on the allowance for deflection below the horizontal line, the residual deflection is long term deflection below horizontal after pre-camber and is the recommended value for typical designs. The 'absolute deflection is the maximum beam movement. After selecting 'calculate' these notes are located below the list of products that suit the design.

Scan QR Code for additional FAQ's online







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Register to our Online Specifier specifier.prolamnz.com