

StructuralTimber Guide 2022

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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





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 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

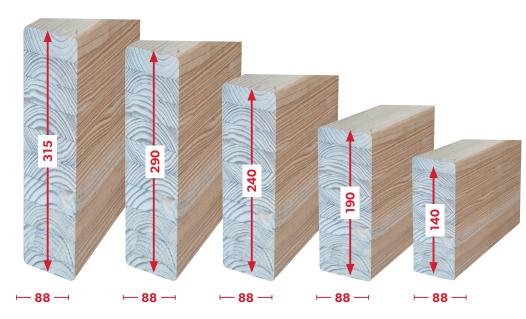
Good load carrying capacity

Won't twist or warp

Visual/Appearance A Beams 88mm

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

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



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

Grade: Visual / Appearance A Finger Jointed

Structural grade: PL8, PL12

Treatment: CCA H3.2 KD

Finishes: Machined

Sanded & Sealed

Bandsawn (less 3mm each side)

Primed

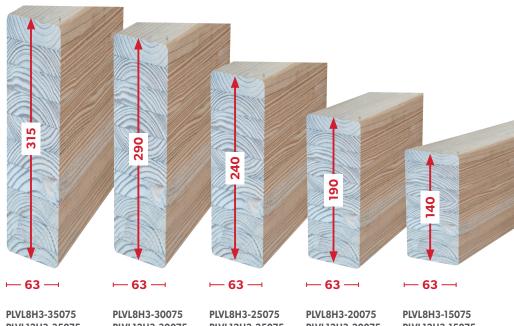
Other lengths: 7.8, 8.4, 9.0, 9.6, 10.2, 10.8, 11.4, 12.0



Visual/Appearance A Beams 63mm

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

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



PLVL12H3-35075

PLVL12H3-30075

PLVL12H3-25075

PLVL12H3-20075

PLVL12H3-15075

Uses:

Verandah Lintels Verandah Rafters

Advantages:

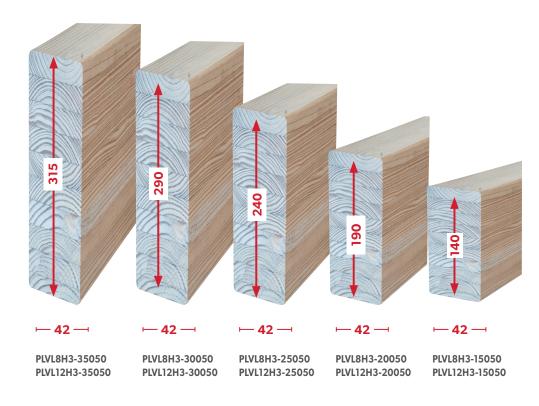
Exterior treatment Structually Stable Won't twist or warp Aesthetically pleasing



Visual/Appearance A Beams 42mm

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

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



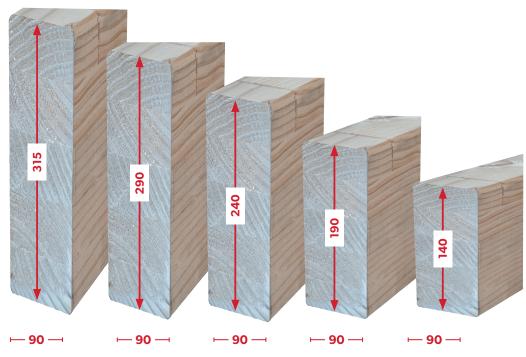
Uses: Verandah Rafters

Pergolas

Non-Visual Beams 90mm

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

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



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 H3.2 KD / H1.2

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.

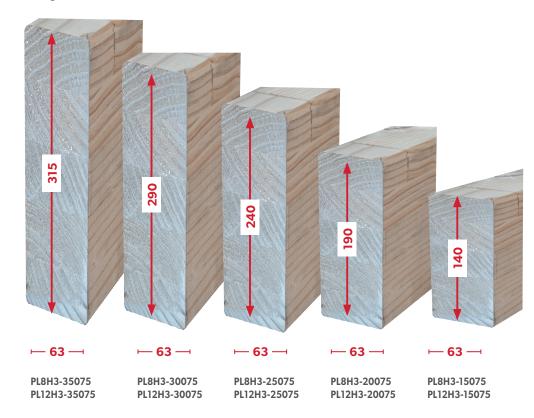
Species: Radiata, Douglas Fir



Non-Visual Beams 63mm

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

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



Uses: Garage Door Lintels

Deck Bearers
Deck Joists
Floor Joists
General Lintels

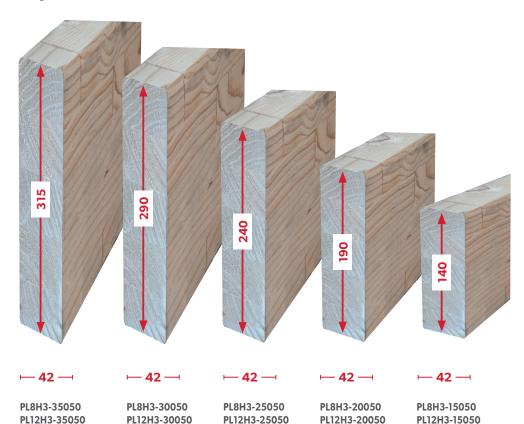
Rafters



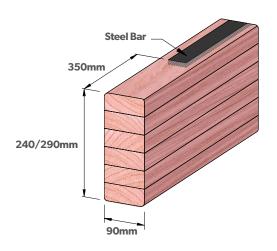
Non-Visual Beams 42mm

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

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



Prolam PLX20™



The Prolam PLX20 is an innovative structural laminated beam becoming the ideal choice for Garage Door lintels being the highest strength beam in the Prolam Range. Manufactured using Pinus Radiata with steel inserted into the top and bottom laminates, improving strength and stiffness properties to increase spanning capabilities. It is the responsibility of the designer to establish hold down fixing's accordance with NZS3604:2011 or an alternative fixing solution.

	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

Treatment: H1.2

Grade: Non-Visual

Applications: Lintels and Rafters

Key Features and Benefits

- Light weight
- Labour Savings
- Quicker to install
- Span further with smaller member
- Competitvely Priced
- Easy to specify using Prolam Specifier

See website for PLX20 Fixing details



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 where appearance is unimportant. H1.2 treatment is colour coded pink. All blemishes are permitted in this grade. The surfaces are machined, but skip is permissible, and blemishes, voids and manufacturing will remain unrepaired. Loose knots, wane, pith and open knot holes may be present.



Please email info@prowoodnz.com 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

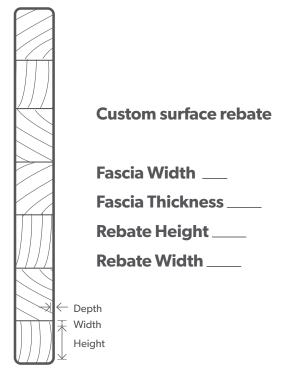
This is a primary coat that is applied in our factory as a protective coat to stop ingress of moisture until the undercoat and top coats are applied. This primer coat is not to be used as the final finish and the product must be sealed for the long term as per our sealing specifications.



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



Fascia H3.2KD



Treatment: CCA H3.2 KD NST

Finish: Dressed

Lengths: 4.8, 5.4, 6.0m **Other sizes:** Made to order

Advantages: Exterior treatment Premium finish

Minimum width 30mm



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



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

Wid	Width and Thickness								
		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	Width 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

Wid	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			
8	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







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



Visually Exposed Prolam Sealing Specifications

Visually exposed Prolam must be undercoated or sealed within 14 days of installation.

Timber naturally absorbs moisture from the surrounding environment. This can cause the product to alter dimensionally and cause resin bleeding, distortion and cracking.

Sealing the product, including cut ends and joints, with a good paint or stain system reduces the incidence of dimensional change and increases longevity.

When using Posts inground, the portion of the post that is to be in-ground must be sealed with a moisture-resistant coating prior to installation. This can be sealed with the same paint or stain as the above ground portion of the post.

Recommended procedure

- 1. Fill nail holes with an exterior grade wood filler.
- 2. Sand back until surface is smooth and completely free from dirt and dust.
- 3. Painting: 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).
- 4. Staining: Apply 3 coats of premium oil-based stain. CD50X or Dryden's Penetrating wood oil are some recommended oils. Recoat every 12 months.

Products must be applied and maintained as per manufacturer's instructions.

NOTE: Dark colours are not recommended. These will make the timber move more with environmental changes which may cause resin bleeding, distortion and cracking to occur. Prolam should always be painted or stained with colours with an LRV greater than 45%.

NO WARRANTY APPLIES TO ANY PRODUCT THAT HAS NOT BEEN KEPT DRY OR HAS NOT BEEN SEALED AS RECOMMENDED ABOVE.



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





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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.

		l
hy90 E = 9.5GPa	Prolam PL8 Alternative	Prolam PL12 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
360 x 90	405 x 88	360 x 88
400 x 90	450 x 88	405 x 88

Alternative to hyONE (LVL16)

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



Alternative to Hyne 17c Glulam

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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

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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 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	
	I.		
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)

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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



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.

LUCIST	Joist	Span	Prolam Equivalent			
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.

	loist	Span		Prolam E	quivalent	valent		
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 E	quivalent	
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
HJ360 90	600	3.8 (0 0.3				
			405x42	600	PL8	6.5
			315x63	600	PL12	6.5
			360x42	600	PL12	6.5
	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
			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)

			Characteri	stic Strengths	Elastic Moduli (MPa)			
	PL Grade	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	
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)

		Characteristi	Elastic Mo	duli (MPa)		
PL Grade	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
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 Lo	oad	Live Load	Snow Load	Wind Load					
Lighweight Roof	Ceiling	0.25 kPa Uniform	0.41.5						
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 KFa	1.80 kN Point Load	0.40 KFa	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.

September 2021

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, NZS3603:1993 and NZS3604:2011 using the timber properties for PL8 and PL12 glue laminated timber.



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

ME(C: :) CME NZ(N 14553) CDE 140

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



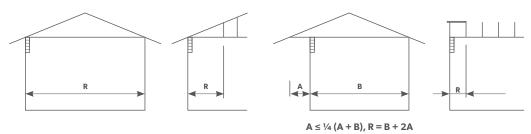


Table 1

Prolam® Lintel supporting roof and ceiling.

		Roof Width (m)	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0
		Lintel Size				Ma	ximun	n 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
ω.	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
PL	Light	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 360×90mm	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
	4	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 x 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 <u>specifier.prolamnz.com</u>

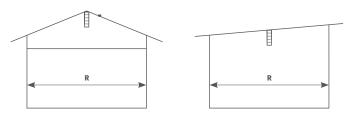


 Table 2

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

	Maximum Lintel Span (m)	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0
	Lintel Size				Ma	ximun	ı Lintel	Span ((m)			
	PL8H1-150100 140 x 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 x 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 x 90mm	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2
겁	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 x 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 x 90mm	5.5	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5
7	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 x 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 x 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 <u>specifier.prolamnz.com</u>

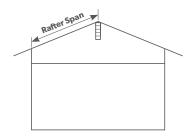


Table 3

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	M	aximun	n Rafter	Span (ı	n)
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							
Rafter Spacing (m)	0.6	0.75	0.9	1.0	1.2		
Rafter Size	M	aximun	n Rafter	Span (m)		
PLVL8H3-10050	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9		
88 x 42mm	В	В	В	В	В		
PLVL8H3-15050	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1		
140 x 42mm	В	В	В	В	В		
PLVL8H3-20050	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2		
190 x 42mm	В	В	В	В	В		
PLVL8H3-25050	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.2		
240 x 42mm	В	В	В	В	В		
PLVL8H3-30050	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.1		
290 x 42mm	В	В	В	В	С		
PLVL8H3-35050	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.5		
315 x 42mm	В	В	В	С	С		

7.2

В

PLVL8H3-40050

6.9

В

6.6

С

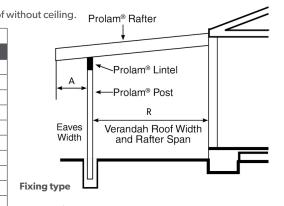
6.4

С

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



- $B \qquad \frac{2/100 \times 3.75 \text{ skewed nails and}}{1 \text{ wire dog or } 2.7 \text{kN connection}}$
- 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

Rafter Spacing (m)	0.6	0.75	0.9	1.0	1.2
Rafter Size	M	aximun	n 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

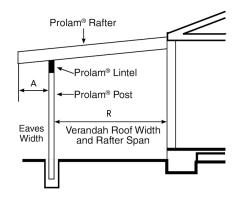


Table 5

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 2/100 x 3.75 skewed nails and 1 wire dog or 2.7kN connection
- C $\frac{2}{100} \times 3.75$ skewed nails and 2 wire dogs or $\frac{2}{100} \times 3.75$ skewed nails and 2 wire dogs or $\frac{2}{100} \times 3.75$

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	Ma	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
-					

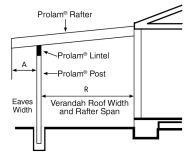
Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page.

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)	1.2	1.8	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0	6.6
		Lintel Siz	e				Max	imum lir	ntel spar	n (m)			
		PLVL8H3-15075	140 x 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
	9	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
4		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
	g.	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
	/ith	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



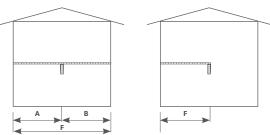


Table 7
Prolam® Floor Beam supporting joists.

	Joist Span	(m)	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.8	6.0	7.2	8.4	
	Beam Siz	ze	Maximum Beam Span (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	
	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 www.prolamnz/specifiers

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

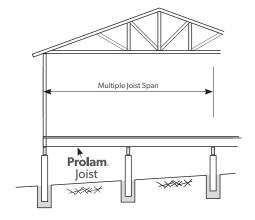


Table 8a

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			
8	PL8H3-45050	405 x 42mm	6.3	6.3	5.9			
Б	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 <u>specifier.prolamnz.com</u>

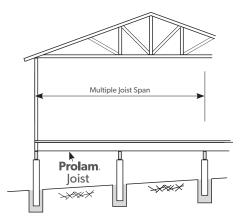


Table 8b

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 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>

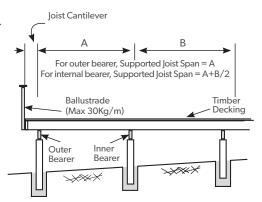


Table 9

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	(m)	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.8
	Bearer Siz	ze	Maximum 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
8	PL8H3-250100	240 x 90mm	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7
집	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
7	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

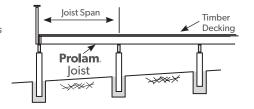


Table 10

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	(m)	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		
교	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 <u>specifier.prolamnz.com</u>



42, 63 or 88mm width Prolam®

Height

Refer to fixing details pgs 71,72

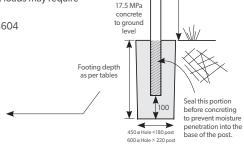
Selection Charts

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 additional 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.

Backfill with

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
180x180	1.20	47	1.3	450	6kN
10000100	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
	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
	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.



Post Height

Total Roof

Width (W)

Total Roof Length (L)

Roof Height

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)



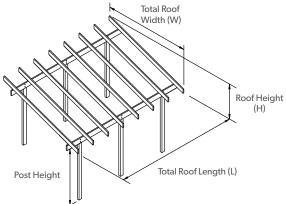


Table 12a
Prolam® Bracing Post Verandah/Carport - Free Standing
Supporting Roof and ceiling - PL8.

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 220x220mm	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>



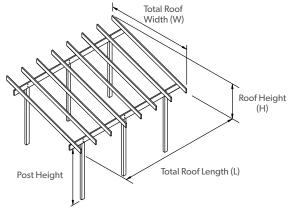
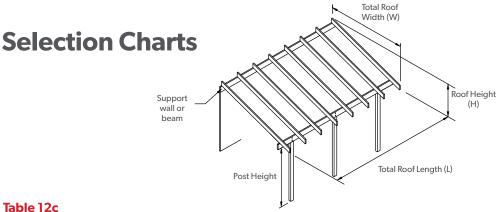


Table 12b
Prolam® Bracing Post Verandah/Carport - Free Standing
Supporting roof and ceiling - PL12

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)
PLP12H5-150	1.80	3.9	1.6	1.1	450	6
135x135mm	2.10	3.5	1.2	1.1	450	6
133X13311111	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
BI B10115 050	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





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	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>



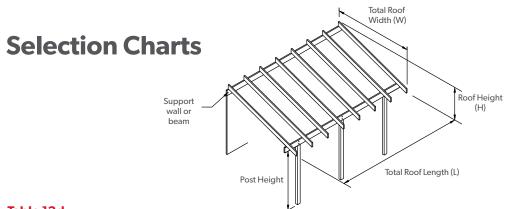


Table 12d Prolam® Bracing Post Verandah/Carport - attached to house.
Supporting roof and ceiling - PL12.

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 0115 150	1.80	7.8	3.1	1.1	450	6
PLP12H5-150	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

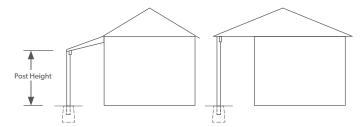
Note: The design parameters are specified in the design data page. For different parameters, refer to Prolam Online Specifier at specifier.prolamnz.com



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 specifier.prolamnz.com



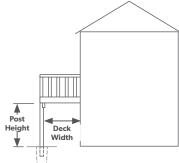


Table 14

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		Maxim	um Supported [Deck Area per Po	ost (m²)	
PLP8H5-125 112 x 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



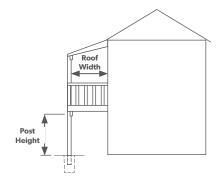


Table 15

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	3.0	5.0
PLP8H5-150 135 x 135mm	3.6	8.0
PLP8H5-200 180 x 180mm	4.2	16.0
PLP8H5-250 220 x 220mm	4.2	26.0
PLP8H5-300 260 x 260mm	4.2	38.0

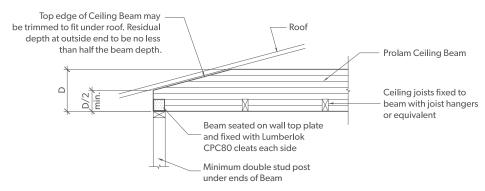
Roof Area = Roof Width x Post Spacing / 2

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

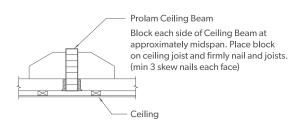




Tapered Ceiling Beam Detail



ELEVATION AT END OF CEILING BEAM



SECTION THROUGH CEILING BEAM

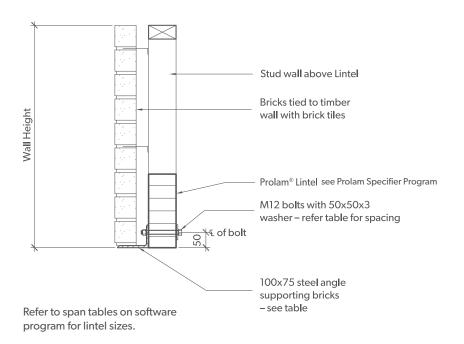
This schedule applies only to Prolam products



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

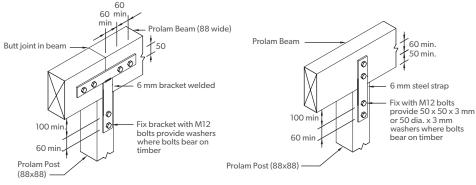
Applies to bricks up to 90mm thickness.



This schedule applies only to Prolam products



Post Fixings

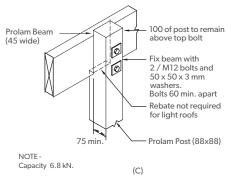


NOTE -

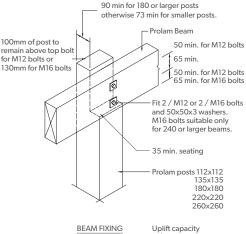
- (1) Capacity 12.2 kN for 1 bracket.
- (2) Capacity 25.5 kN for 2 brackets.

(A)

(1) Capacity 6.8 kN for 1 bracket. (2) Capacity 13.7 kN for 2 brackets.



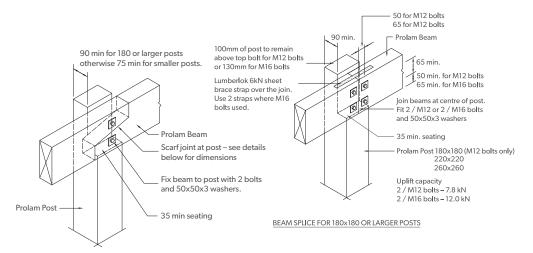
Unless otherwise stated, all dimensions are in mm.



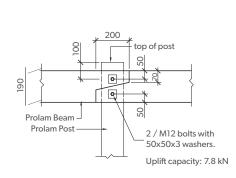
BEAM FIXING Uplift capacity 2 / M12 bolts – 7.8 kN
(D) 2 / M16 bolts – 12.0 kN



Post Fixings



SCARF JOINT AT POSTS



250

0

-top of post

130 for M16 bolts 100 for M12 bolts

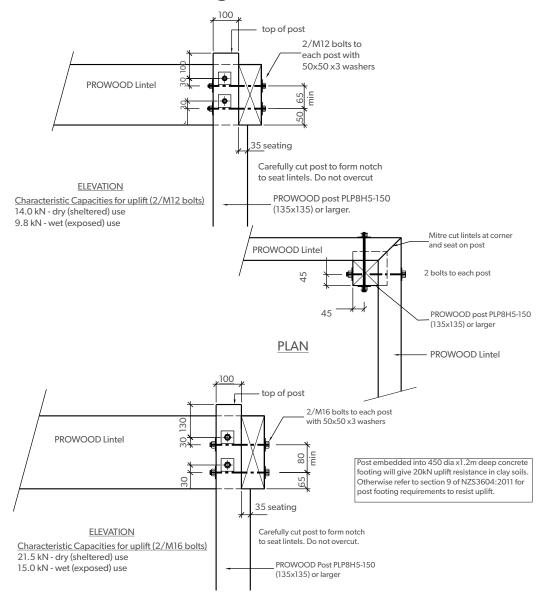
SCARF JOINT FOR 190 BEAMS

Not suitable for M16 bolts

SCARF JOINT FOR 240 OR LARGER BEAMS



Corner Post Fixings



CORNER POST - LINTEL CONNECTION DETAIL



Stud Requirement Table

Construction Specifications

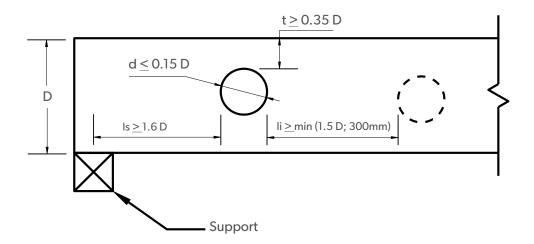
Walls are to be fully lined on at least one face. Full bearing on top plate (i.e. no eccentric loading).

Bearing	Stud Requ	irement 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.



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.

This schedule applies only to Prolam products



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.

Can I request samples?

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



Scan QR Code for additional FAQ's online





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