

ENGINEERED WOOD

Rim Board Installation

1. Floor Sheathing to Rim Board -

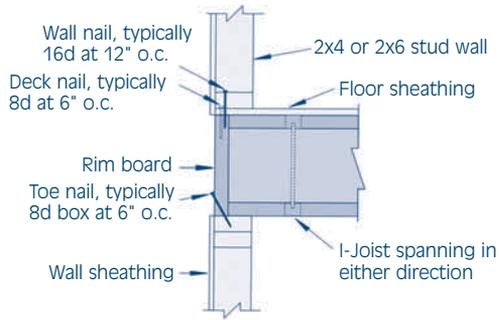
Use 8d nails (box or common) 6" o.c., but never less than 4" spacing.

2. Panel Edge Distance - North American building codes require sheathing nails or fasteners to be at least 3/8" from the panel edge not including the tongue or groove on T&G sheathing. In some cases, this may require removal of the tongue or groove.

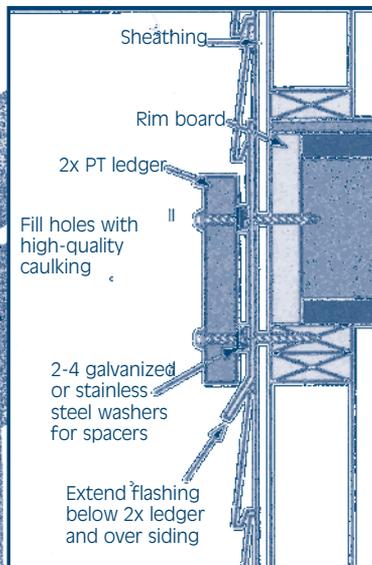
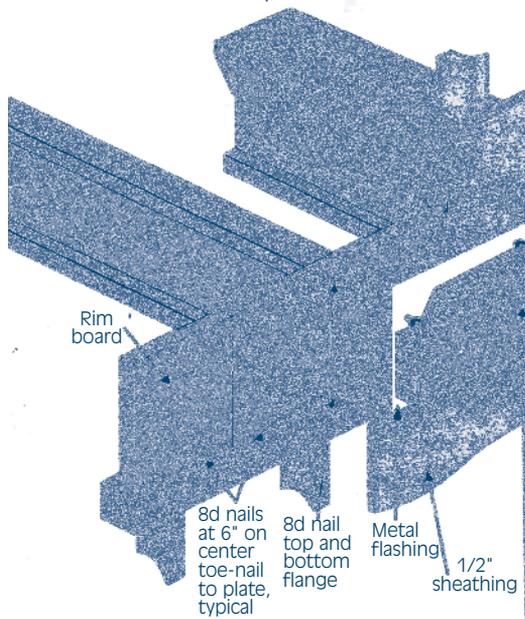
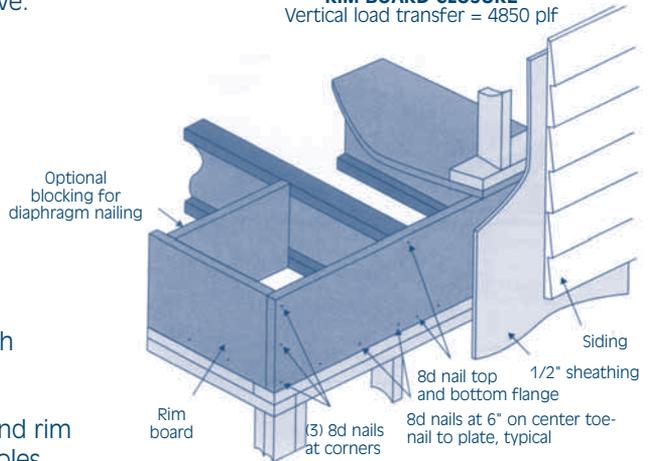
3. Rim Board to I-Joist - One each 8d nails (box or common) into top and bottom flanges. (For rim board thicker than 1 1/2 inches, some manufacturers may require thicker nails.)

4. Rim Board to Sill Plate - Toe-nail using 8d (box or common) at 6" o.c. or 16d (common or box) at 12" o.c. (Note" some manufacturers require 10d nails as the minimum size.)

5. 2X Ledger to Rim Board - Attach ledger with 1/2" through bolts with nuts and washers or 1/2" lag screws (minimum length of 4") with washers. Maintain 2" edge distances on ledger and rim board. Drill clearance and lead holes and caulk holes before inserting bolts. Do not drive lag bolts with hammer or over-torque.



RIM BOARD CLOSURE
Vertical load transfer = 4850 plf



2x PT ledger attached with 1/2" diameter x 4" through bolts with washers and nuts (or 1/2" x 4" lag screws). 350# per bolt. Lower fastener may alternately be located in rimboard. Maintain 2" edge distance. Some building codes require weather resistant barrier between sheathing and exterior siding.

Load Transfer

Rim joists, blocking panels or squash blocks must be provided under all exterior walls and interior bearing walls to transfer loads from above to the wall or foundation below. See manufacturer specifications for details.

Engineered Wood Questions? Call the APA-The Engineered Wood Association Hotline:
253-620-7400 (7:00 AM to 4:00 PM PDT)

Publisher is not responsible for errors or omissions in this book. Always check your local building codes for updated information.