

Safety Tips I-joists are not stable until completely nstalled, and will not carry any load until fully braced and sheathed. Do not allow workers to walk on I-joists





Avoid accidents by following these important guidelines 1. Brace and nail each I-joist as it is installed, using hangers, blocking panels, rim board, and/or cross-bridging at joist ends. When I-joists are applied continuous over interior supports and a load-bearing wall is planned at that location, blocking will be required at the interior support. See APA Builder Tips: Blocking for I-Joist Systems, Form

2. When the building is completed, the floor sheathing will provide lateral support for the top flanges of the I-joists. Until this sheathing is applied, temporary bracing, often called struts, or temporary sheathing must be applied to prevent I-joist rollover or buckling. • Temporary bracing or struts must be 1x4 inch minimum, at least 8 feet long and spaced no more than 8 feet on center, and must be secured with a minimum of two 8d nails fastened to the top surface of each I-joist. Nail bracing to a lateral restraint at the end of each bay. Lap ends of adjoining bracing

• Or, sheathing (temporary or permanent) can be nailed to the top flange of the first 4 feet of I-joists at the end of the bay. 3. For cantilevered I-joists, brace top and bottom flanges, and brace ends with closure panels, rim board, or cross-bridging

4. Install and fully nail permanent sheathing to each I-joist before placing loads on the floor system. Then, stack building materials over beams or 5. Never install a damaged I-joist. Failure to follow applicable building codes and span ratings, failure to follow allowable hole sizes and locations, or failure to use web

stiffeners when required can result in serious accidents. Follow these

Additional Recommendations For more information, refer to APA Technical Note: Proper Storage and Handling of I-Joists and LVL, Form No. E705.

Typical P3 Floor Joist Framing and Construction Details

All nails shown in the details below are assumed to be common nails unless otherwise noted. Framing lumber is assumed to be Spruce-Pine-Fir. Individual components are not shown to – P3 PJI Joist rim joist per 2a ach rim joist to floor joist with one nail at top and bottom For 2-1/2" and 3-1/2" flange widths, toenails may be used. Attach P3 Joist per 2b Attach rim joist to top plate per 2a. 2c P3 JOIST AS RIM JOIST DETAIL Vertical Load per Pair of Sauash Blocks (lb) Pair of Squash Blocks 3-1/2" wide 5-1/2" wide 5800 9500 4500 5800 sted Sturd-I-Floor 32 oc 4000 5800 Provide lateral bracing per 2a, 2b, or 2c. 2d SQUASH BLOCK DETAIL _ Transfer load from above to bearing below. Install squash blocks per 2d. Match bearing area of blocks below to post above. LOAD TRANSFER WITH PASS THRU BLOCKING DETAIL Use single P3 Joist (up to 18") for factored loads up to 2900 plf and louble P3 Joists (up to 18") for loads up to 5800 plf (filler block not equired). Attach P3 PJI Joists to top plate using 2-1/2" nails at 6" o.c.

FIGURE 1 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION BRACING Diagonal temporary bracing not required if floor panels bracing required if floor not braced bay Form No. J735C © 2012 APA – The Engineered Wood Association For more information refer to APA Form No. J735 available for download at www.interfor.com and www.apawood.org

Temporary Construction Loads Over I-joist Roofs and Floors

1. All end blocking or Rim Boards® must be in place.

3. To stabilize the perpendicular bracing described in No.

2 above, brace the corners of the floor or roof, and, in long or wide floors and roofs, at intervals not to exceed 25 feet

with a minimum of 8 feet of diagonal or bay bracing. Bay bracing may be provided by diagonal temporary bracing at

ends as shown in Figure 1 or by fastening at least 4 feet of

floor or roof sheathing at each end. Perpendicular bracing

described in No. 2 will not work without the diagonal

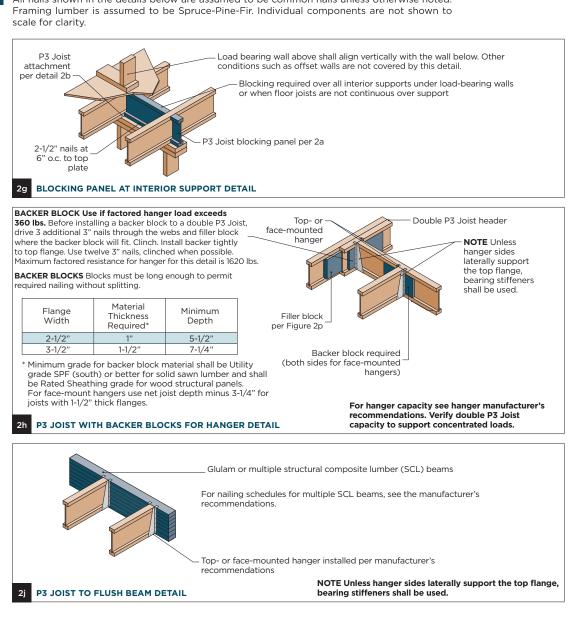
temporary bracing provided at the ends.

The following temporary bracing must be completed before placing bundles or

2. For temporary perpendicular bracing, use a minimum of diagonal bracing at one end, only remove enough bracing

2. For temporary perpendicular bracing, use a minimum of 1x4 perpendicular to the floor or roof framing and running full width of the floor. At each joist, attach bracing to framing with two 8d nails. Long lengths are recommended with the ends overlapped at a common joist. Lines of bracing should be placed parallel to each other and spaced at 8 to 10 feet on center.

Typical P3 Floor Joist Framing and Construction Details all nails shown in the details below are assumed to be common nails unless otherwise noted. scale for clarity.



Typical P3 Floor Joist Framing and Construction Details All nails shown in the details below are assumed to be common nails unless otherwise noted. Framing lumber is assumed to be Spruce-Pine-Fir. Individual components are not shown to scale for clarity.

1. Before laying out floor system components, verify that 10.Restrain ends of floor joists to prevent rollover. Use

P3 Joist flange widths match hanger widths. If not, con-

11. For P3 Joists installed over and beneath bearing walls,

use full depth blocking panels, Certified Rim Board, or squash blocks (cripple members) to transfer gravity

12 Due to shrinkage common framing lumber set on edge

may never be used as blocking or rim boards. P3 Joist

blocking panels or other engineered wood products such

Joists, and a P3 Joist-compatible depth must be selected.

13. Provide permanent lateral support of the bottom flange

of all P3 Joists at interior supports of multiple-span joists. ilarly, support the bottom flange of all cantilevered P3

Joists at the end support next to the cantilever extension.

In the completed structure, the gypsum wallboard ceiling provides this lateral support. Until the final finished ceiling

is applied, temporary bracing or struts must be used.

14 If square-edge panels are used ledges must be supported

or if a separate underlayment layer is installed.

approved building plans.

between P3 Joists with 2 x 4 blocking. Glue panels to

blocking to minimize squeaks. Blocking is not required under structural finish flooring such as wood strip flooring

Space the nails installed to the flange's top face in accor-

dance with the applicable building code requirements or

as Certified Rim Board must be cut to fit between the P3

loads through the floor system to the wall or foundation

Installing P3 Joist

1/2" of true vertical alignment

joists must be level.

2. Except for cutting to length, never cut, drill, or notch P3

3. Install P3 Joists so that top and bottom flanges are within

4.P3 Joists must be anchored securely to supports before

5. Minimum bearing lengths are 1-3/4" for end bearings and

6. When using hangers, seat P3 Joist firmly in hanger bot-

7. Leave a 1/16" gap between the P3 Joist end and a header.

8. Concentrated loads greater than those that can normally be expected in residential construction should be

applied only to the top surface of the top flange. Normal

concentrated loads include track lighting fixtures, audio

equipment, and security cameras. Never suspend unusual or heavy loads from the P3 Joists bottom flange.

Whenever possible, suspend all concentrated loads from

the top of the P3 Joist, or attach the load to blocking that

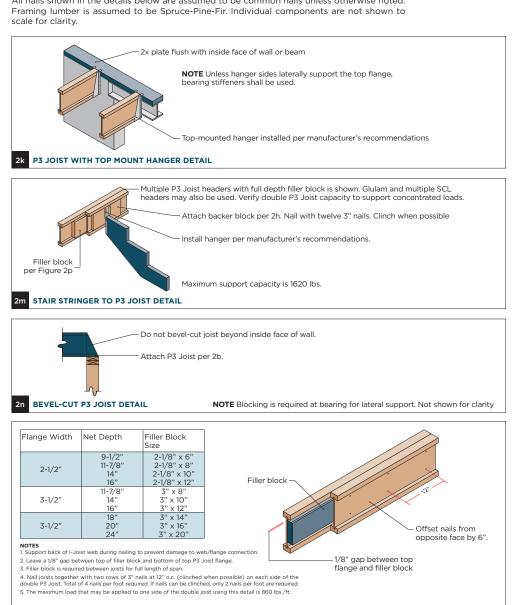
exposed to weather or where they will remain in direct

9 Never install P3 Joists where they will be permanently

has been securely fastened to the P3 Joist webs.

contact with concrete or masonry.

floor sheathing is attached, and supports for multiple-span



Minimum Nailing Requirements for Web Stiffeners

Floor Framing and Construction Details

to be Spruce-Pine-Fir. Individual components are not shown to scale for clarity.

blocking pane

Attach P3 Joist /

One 2-1/2" face

2b RIM BOARD DETAIL

2a BLOCKING PANEL AT END SUPPORT DETAIL

All nails shown in the details below are assumed to be common nails unless otherwise noted. Framing lumber is assumed

P3 PJI Joist (9-1/2 - 18")

transfer capacity, see 2d.

1-1/8" APA Rim Board Plus

One 2-1/2" nail at top and bottom flange

1" APA Rim Board

Holes may be cut in web for plumbing, wiring, and duct wo

NOTE Never cut or notch flanges

Glulam or SCL headers

Figures 3, 4, 5a & 5b

Blocking Panel or Rim Maximum Factored Uniform Vertical Load*

*The uniform vertical load capacity is limited to a joist depth of 18" or less and is

based on the standard term load duration. It shall not be used in the design of a bending member such as joist, header, or rafter. For concentrated vertical load

Blocking Panel or Rim Maximum Factored Uniform Vertical Load* (plf)

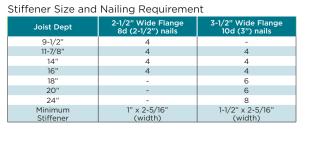
*The uniform vertical load capacity is limited to a rim board depth of 16" or less and is based on standard term load duration. It shall not be used in the design of a bending member such as joist, header, or rafter. For concentrated vertical load transfer capacity, see 2d.

Attach APA Rim Board to top plate using 2-1/2" common or box toenails @ 6" o.c.

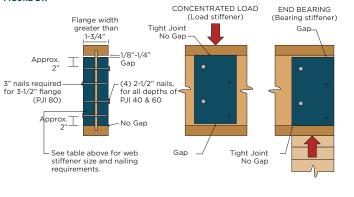
To avoid splitting flange, start nails at least 1-1/2" from end of P3 Joist.

2-1/2" nails @ 6" o.c. to top plate (When used for lateral shear transfer, nail to bearing plate with same nailing as required for decking.)

Typical P3 Floor Joist Framing and Construction Details



Web Stiffener Installation Details FIGURE 2W



• When P3 Joists are designed to support concentrated loads greater than 1500 lbs. that are applied to the P3 Joist's top flange between supports. In these applications only, the gap bottom flange; • For all engineered applications with end-reactions greate than 1500 lbs. A design analysis must be performed for all engineered applications with end-reactions greater than

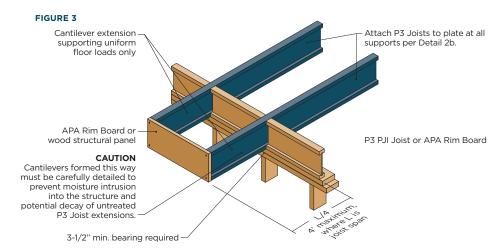
 \bullet When sides of the hangers do not laterally brace the top

2. When used at end bearings, install web stiffeners tightly against the bottom flange of the P3 Joist. Leave a minimum 1/8" gap between the top of the stiffener and the bottom of the top flange. See Figure Web stiffeners may be supplied by the distributor for field installation or may be cut in the field as required.

Cantilever Details for Interior Balconies (No Wall Load)

2f PARALLEL END P3 JOIST DETAIL

APA Rim Board may be used in lieu of P3 Joist. Backer is not required when APA Rim Board is used.



Typical P3 Joist Roof Framing and Construction Details

Blocking panels –

not shown for clarity

to be Spruce-Pine-Fir. Individual components are not shown to scale for clarity.

APA rated OSB sheathing or equal –

Nail according to -

2-1/2" nails at 6" o.c. -

2-1/2" nails.)

2440 lbs.

minimum 3 - 2-1/2" nails per olocking panel (When used for

lateral shear transfer, match

nail type and sheathing edge

nailing. Use "boundary nailing"

for engineered diaphragm applications. Use at minimum

Bearing stiffener is requi

when end reaction exceeds

7a UPPER END, BEARING ON WALL

All nails shown in the details below are assumed to be common nails unless otherwise noted. Framing lumber is assumed

Figures 7a, 7d, 7e

Figures 7f, 7g

Blocking panel, x-bridging, or 23/32" APA Rated Sheathing

MINIMUM ATTACHMENT For slope 1/4:12, use one 3" box nail and face nail at each side of bearing.

For slope > 1/4:12, design joist attachment to

Use beveled plate for slopes greater than 1/4:12.

Code-recognized connectors may be substituted. For slopes greater than 4:12, connectors are required.

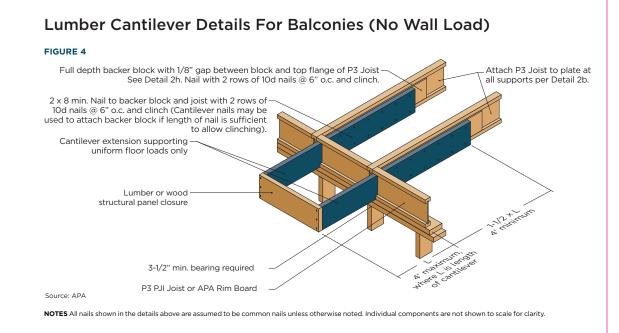
Attach beveled plate to framing with 1 -

in order to resist lateral thrust.

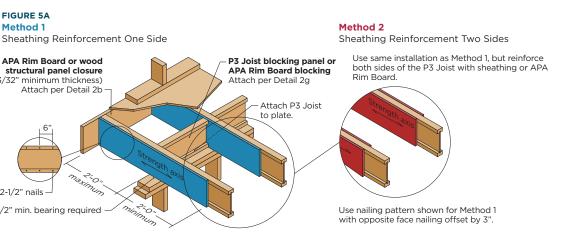
NOTE Additional connection may be required for wind uplift

OTE Corrosion-resistant wire cloth screening, ardware cloth, perforated vinyl, or similar material

shall cover the ventilation holes per code.



Cantilever Detail for Vertical Building Offset (Concentrated Wall Load)



NOTE APA RATED SHEATHING 48/24 (minimum thickness 23/32") required on sides of joist. Depth shall match the full height of the joist. Nail top and bottom flange with 2-1/2" nails at 6" o.c. Install with face grain running horizontally. Attach P3 Joist to plate at all supports per Detail 2b.

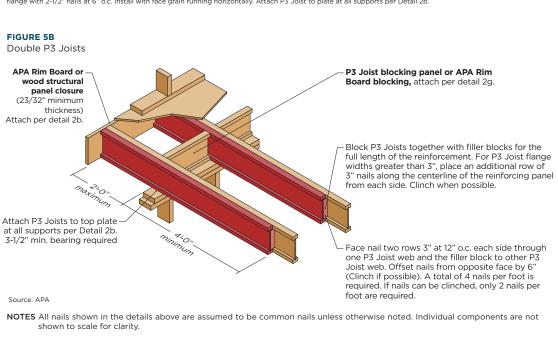


FIGURE 7 (CONTINUED)

required each side

7b PEAK CONNECTION

Adjustable Slope Hange

Reveled bearing stiffene

with a minimum uplift resistance of 450 lbs.

required each side

Blocking panel or

minimum of 3" spacing

recommendations

7e P3 JOIST CONNECTION WITH TIE STRAP

Attach per 7a

7c P3 JOIST TO RIDGE BEAM CONNECTION

scale for clarity.

Typical P3 Joist Roof Framing and Construction Details

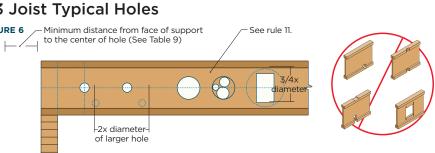
All nails shown in the details below are assumed to be common nails unless otherwise noted.

7d P3 JOIST CONNECTION WITH WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL GUSSETS wind uplift.

Framing lumber is assumed to be Spruce-Pine-Fir. Individual components are not shown to

P3 Joist Typical Holes

2p DOUBLE P3 JOIST CONSTRUCTION DETAIL



Cutting the Holes • Never drill, cut, or notch the flange. Never over-cut the web. • Holes in webs should be cut with a sharp saw.

• For rectangular holes avoid over cutting the corners as this can cause unnecessary stress concentrations. Slightly rounding the corners is recommended. Starting the rectangular hole by drilling a 1" diameter hole in each of the 4 corners and then making the cuts between the holes is another good method to minimize damage to I-Joist.

Location Of Circular Holes In P3 Joist Webs Simple or Multiple Span for Dead Loads up to 15 psf and Live Loads up to 40 psf^{1,2,3,4}

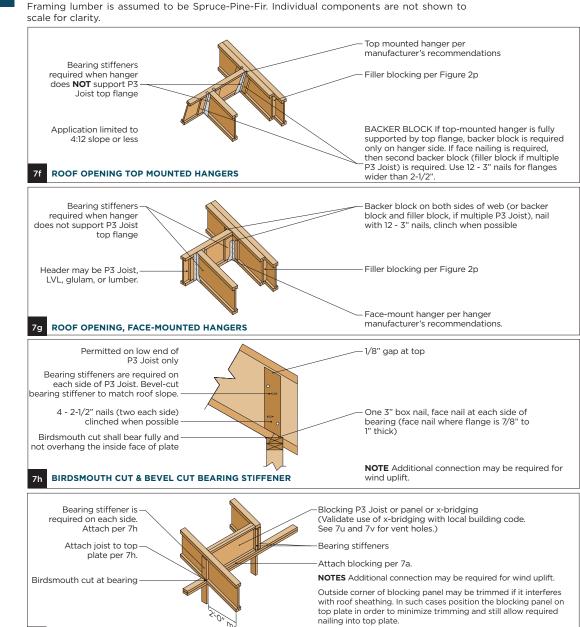
Joist Depth	Joist	Round Hole Diameter (in.)															
		SAF(5)	2	3	4	5	6	6-1/4	7	8	8-5/8	9	10	10- 3/4	11	12	12-3/4
9-1/2"	PJI-40	14-1"	0'-7"	0'-8"	1'-3"	2'-10"	4'-6"	5'-0"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PJI-60	14-9"	0'-7"	0'-8"	1'-8"	3'-3"	5'-0"	5'-5"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PJI-80	15-5"	0'-7"	0'-8"	2'-2"	3'-9"	5'-6"	6'-0"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11-7/8"	PJI-40	16-1"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	1′-3″	2'-9"	3'-1"	4'-3"	5'-10"	6'-11"	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PJI-60	16-6"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	1'-7"	3'-0"	3'-5"	4'-7"	6'-2"	7'-3"	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PJI-65	16-10"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	1'-9"	3'-3"	3'-8"	4'-10"	6'-5"	7'-6"	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PJI-80	17-4"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	2'-0"	3'-6"	3'-10"	5'-0"	6'-9"	7'-10"	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PJI-90	17-7"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-9"	2'-2"	3'-8"	4'-1"	5'-3"	7'-0"	8'-1"	-	-	-	-	-	-
14"	PJI-40	17-5"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	0'-9"	1'-3"	1'-7"	2'-7"	4'-0"	4'-11"	5′-6″	7'-1"	8'-5"	-	-	-
	PJI-60	17-11"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	0'-9"	1′-8″	2'-0"	3'-0"	4'-5"	5'-5"	5'-11"	7'-7"	8'-11"	-	-	-
	PJI-65	18-4"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	0'-9"	1'-11"	2'-3"	3'-4"	4'-9"	5′-8″	6'-3"	7'-11"	-	-	-	-
	PJI-80	19-0"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	0'-9"	2'-1"	2'-5"	3'-6"	5'-0"	6'-0"	6'-7"	8'-3"	-	-	-	-
	PJI-90	19-5"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	1'-0"	2'-4"	2'-8"	3'-9"	5'-3"	6'-3"	6'-10"	8'-6"	-	-	-	-
16"	PJI-40	18-10"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	0'-9"	0'-9"	0'-10"	1'-4"	2'-8"	3'-6"	4'-0"	5'-5"	6'-6"	6'-11"	8'-6"	-
	PJI-60	19-6"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	0'-9"	0'-9"	0'-10"	1′-10″	3'-1"	4'-0"	4'-6"	5'-11"	7'-1"	7'-5"	9'-1"	-
	PJI-65	20-0"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0′-8″	0'-9"	0'-10"	1'-2"	2'-1"	3'-5"	4'-4"	4'-10"	6'-3"	7'-5"	7′-10″	9'-5"	-
	PJI-80	20-9"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0′-8″	0'-9"	0'-11"	1′-3″	2'-3"	3'-7"	4'-6"	5'-0"	6'-6"	7'-9"	8′-1″	9'-10"	-
	PJI-90	21-1"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	0'-9"	1'-2"	1'-6"	2'-6"	3'-10"	4'-9"	5'-4"	6'-10"	8'-0"	8'-5"	10'-1"	-
18"	PJI-80	22-3"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	0'-9"	0'-9"	0'-10"	0'-10"	1'-3"	2'-1"	2'-8"	4'-1"	5'-3"	5'-8"	7'-3"	8'-6"
	PJI-90	22-8"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	0'-9"	0'-9"	0'-10"	0'-10"	1'-6"	2'-5"	2'-11"	4'-5"	5'-6"	5′-11″	7'-6"	8'-9"
20"	PJI-80	23-9"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	0'-9"	0'-9"	0'-10"		0'-10"	1'-4"	1′-10″	3'-2"	4'-2"	4'-6"	6'-0"	7'-1"
	PJI-90	24-2"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	0'-9"	0'-9"	0'-10"		0'-10"	1′-8″	2'-2"	3'-6"	4'-6"	4'-10"	6'-3"	7′-5″
24"	PJI-80	26-7"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	0'-9"	0'-9"	0'-10"	0'-10"	0'-10"	0'-11"	0'-11"	1′-8″	2'-7"	2'-10"	4'-1"	5'-0"
	PJI-90	27-1"	0'-7"	0'-8"	0'-8"	0'-9"	0'-9"	0'-10"	0'-10"	0'-10"	0'-11"	0'-11"	2'-0"	2'-11"	3'-2"	4'-5"	5'-4"
Distances Hole sizes	on distance i in this chart and/or loca	are based tions that	on unifor fall outsi	mly loade de of the	d joists. scope of	this table	may be	Where:	D _{reduced} =	reduced distance	from the for less-the shall not b	an-maxim	um span a	pplication	s (ft). The	reduced	
	ased on analy	sis of actua	al hole size		cing, and	loading co				distance of the ho	shall not b	oe less tha	n 6" from	the face o	of support	to edge	

supports (ft)

D = The minimum distance from the inside face of any support to

of the hole to the face of any support (D) as given above may be reduced as follows enter of hole from Table 9 above If $L_{\frac{\text{actual}}{S\Delta E}}$ is greater than 1, use 1 in the above calculation FIGURE 7 (CONTINUED) Typical P3 Joist Roof Framing and Construction Details All nails shown in the details below are assumed to be common nails unless otherwise noted.

placed at less than their full allowable span, the maximum distance from the centerline



BIRDSMOUTH CUT WITH OVERHANG 1/8" GAP AT TOP (PERMITTED ON LOW END OF P3 JOIST ONLY)

Typical Floor Framing Installation Notes Installation of P3 Joist shall be in accordance with Fig- 9. For P3 Joists up to 18" deep installed as rim board

1. Web stiffeners are required:

flange of each P3 Joist;

2. Except for cutting joist to length, P3 Joist flanges should **NEVER** be cut, drilled, or notched. 3. Concentrated loads should be applied only to the top surface of the top flange. At no time should concen-10. Continuous lateral support of the P3 Joist's comtrated loads be suspended from the bottom flange with the exception of light loads such as ceiling fans, light fixtures, etc.

4. P3 Joists must be protected from the weather prior to installation. 5. P3 Joists must not be used in applications where they will be permanently exposed to weather or will reach a moisture content greater than 16% such as in swimming pool or hot tub areas. They must not be installed

6. End-bearing length must be at least 1-3/4". For multiple span joists, intermediate bearing length must be at

12. Figure 2 details show only P3 Joist-specific fastener 7. Ends of floor joists shall be restrained to prevent rollover. Use Certified Rim Board or P3 Joist blocking 13. For Fire-Resistance ratings, typical Sound Transmis-8. P3 Joists installed beneath bearing walls perpendic-

ular to the joists require full depth blocking panels, Certified Rim Board, or squash blocks (cripple blocks) in order to transfer gravity loads from above the floor system to the wall or foundation below. See note 2g

Web Hole Rules and Specifications construction is that holes may be cut in the joist webs to accommodate electrical wiring, plumbing lines, and other mechanical systems, thereby minimizing the depth of the

Rules for Cutting Holes in P3 Joist 1. The distance between the inside edge of the support with the requirements of Table 9.

2. P3 Joist top and bottom flanges must **NEVER** be cut, notched, or otherwise modified.

3. Whenever possible field-cut holes should be centered on the middle of the web. 4. The maximum size hole that can be cut into a P3 Joist

web shall equal the clear distance between the flanges of the P3 Joist minus 1/4". A minimum of 1/8" should 10. Limit of 3 maximum size holes per span. always be maintained between the top or bottom of the hole and the adjacent P3 Joist flange 5. The sides of square holes or longest sides of rectangular holes should not exceed three-fourths of the diameter

outriggers

Attach per 7a

7q P3 JOIST OVERHANG WITH BEVELED PLATE

connection may be

7p OUTRIGGER

End wall –

One of the benefits of using P3 Joists in residential floor 6. Where more than one hole is necessary, the distance between adjacent hole edges shall exceed twice the diameter of the largest round hole or twice the size of the largest square hole (or twice the length of the longest side of the longest rectangular hole) and each hole must be sized and located in compliance with the requirements of Table 9.

directly beneath bearing walls parallel to the joists,

the maximum factored vertical load using a single P3

Joist is 2900 plf and is 5800 plf if double P3 Joists are

used. Full bearing is required under P3 Joist used as

pression flange is required to prevent rotation and

buckling. In simple span uses, lateral support of the

top flange is normally supplied by the floor sheathing.

In multiple span or cantilever applications, bracing of

the P3 Joist's bottom flange is also required at interior supports of multiple-span joists and at the end

support next to the cantilever extension. The ends of

all cantilever extensions must be laterally braced as

flange shall be spaced in accordance with the applica-

ble building code requirements or approved building

requirements. For other fastener requirements, see the

sion Class (STC), and typical Impact Insulation Class (IIC),

refer to National Building Code of Canada 2020 Table

A-9.10.3.1.B. assembly numbers F3 to F21.

plans but should not be closer than 2" o.c. per row.

shown in Figure 3 or 4.

applicable building code.

where they will remain in direct contact with concrete 11. Nails installed perpendicular to the wide face of the

and the center line of any hole shall be in compliance 7. Holes measuring 1-1/2" shall be permitted anywhere in a cantilevered section of a P3 Joist. Holes of greater size may be permitted subject to verification. 8. A 1-1/2" hole can be placed anywhere in the web provided that it meets the requirements of rule 6 above.

9. All holes shall be cut in a workman-like manner in accordance with the restrictions listed above and as illustrated in Figure 6.

11. A group of round holes at approximately the same location shall be permitted if they meet the requirements for a single round hole circumscribed around

eered diaphragm applications) Use minimum

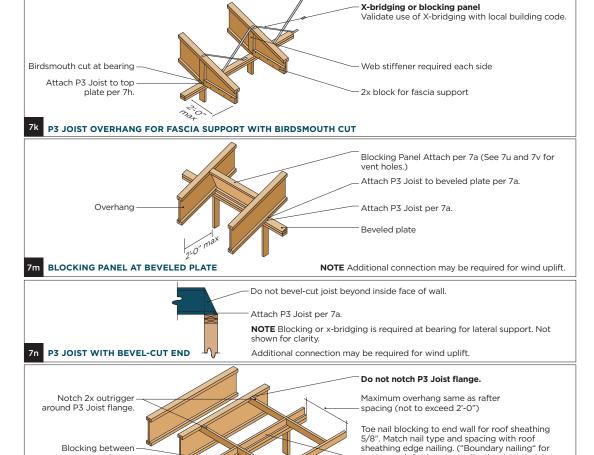
NOTE Additional connection may be required for wind uplift

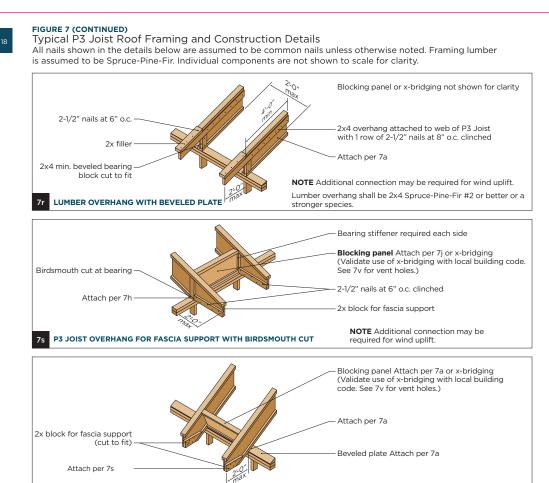
Blocking panels are attached per 7a or x-bridging

Validate use of x-bridging with local building code

of the maximum round hole permitted at that location.

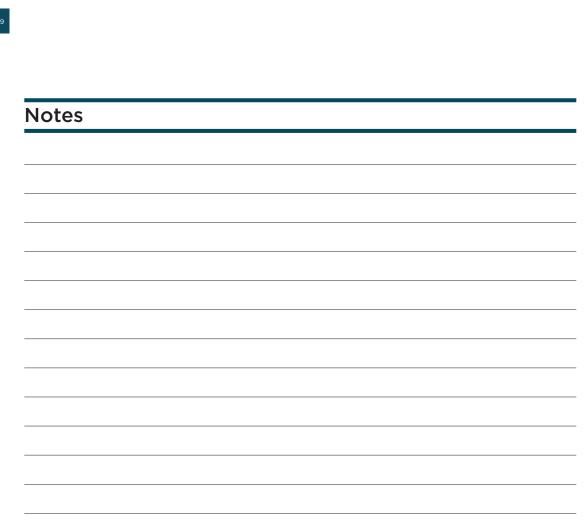
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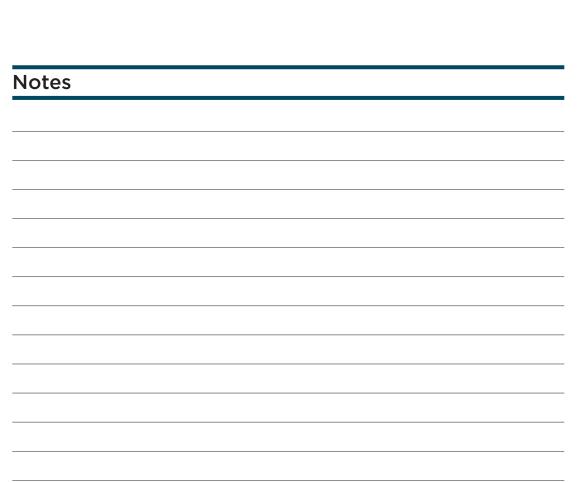
7t P3 JOIST OVERHANG FOR FASCIA SUPPORT WITH BEVELED PLATE

7u BIRDSMOUTH CUT ALLOWED AT LOW END OF P3 JOIST ONLY



REFER TO CURRENT P3 USER GUIDE

FOR MORE INFORMATION INTERFOR.COM







For roof slones between 1/4:12 and 12:12 provide

a strap tie nailed at a minimum of 3" spacing or in

accordance with the recommendation of the strap

NOTE Additional connection may be required for

For roof slopes between 1/4:12 and 12:12, provide a strap nailed at a minimum of 3" spacing on each side of roof slope or in accordance with the

NOTE Additional connection may be required for

23/32" x 2'-0" wood structural panel (front and back sides) with 12 - 2-1/2" nails into each joist with nails clinched (When roof live load exceeds

40 psf. horizontal orientation of gusset strong axis

Attach beveled plate to framing with 1 - 3-1/2" at

NOTE Additional connection may be required for

s required. Include a gap of 1/8" at top.)

recommendation of the strap manufacturer.

Adjustable Slope Hanger with a minimum factored uplift resistance of 450 lbs.

Ridge beam (Glulam or LVL)

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STRAP NAILS Leave 2-3/8'

from exposure to moisture Exposure to moisture beyond incidental exposure during normal construction periods may cause P3 Product failure and will void this limited warranty. Any Warranty claim must be made in writing to the address below, within thirty (30) days of discovery of the facts substantiating the claim. In support of such Warranty claim, the claimant must provide us with reasonable proof of P3 Product Sales Contact: ewpsales@interfor.con



P3 Products Warranty Interfor Corporation warrants that the P3 identification in the form of a sample, a photograph of the identifying stamp, or dated receipt. We must be given a reasonable opportunity to inspect the P3 Product. After inspection and verification, if we determine that there is a valid Warranty claim, we will pay to the owner of the structure $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

> installing or removing any P3 Products or replacement INTERFOR CORPORATION AND ITS AFFILIATES DISCLAIM ALL OTHER WARRANTIES AND GUARANTEES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NONE OF INTERFOR CORPORATION, ITS AFFILIATES, OR ANY SELLER OF P3 PRODUCTS SHALL BE

an amount equal to the reasonable value of the defective P3

Product, or, at our option, we will replace the defective P3

Product. This Warranty does not cover any costs related to