

# Guidelines for Boundary Joists in Laminated Veneer Lumber

## Good building practice

As a result of recent research, the effects of rain wetting on perpendicular to the grain compression strains experienced by boundary joists under load bearing walls are now better understood.

A significant increase in the amount of “squash” can occur in deep boundary joist members that are subjected to perpendicular to the grain loading from load bearing walls above, if these boundary joists are allowed to get wet during construction. This “squash” is made up of both timber drying shrinkage and a significant amount of squash under load attributed to a lower MoE perp for the wet timber than for dry timber.

The following detail is a method to keep kiln dried boundary joists dry during the construction period prior to the building wrap and cladding being erected.

## Mid –Floor Boundary Joists

Mid-floor boundary joists require temporary weather protection against rain wetting during construction in order to prevent excessive compression under load bearing walls which could affect the performance of the cladding system.

Place a 600mm wide strip of building paper or wrap, over the joists, before the flooring is laid, and down over the outside face of the boundary joist to cover the full depth of the boundary joist and provide temporary protection from potential rain wetting. Staple or nail in place with a minimum number of fasteners to enable air circulation behind the paper during the construction period prior to the cladding being erected.

Fix the permanent building paper or wrap for the building in the normal way at the appropriate stage of construction.

## TEMPORARY WEATHER PROTECTION TO BOUNDARY JOISTS

