Masonite Beams Installation Guide for Floor System Construction





UNBRACED JOISTS ARE UNSTABLE!

- Do not walk on or apply any materials to the joist area until the floor system is properly braced.
- The bracing should be removed in sequence as the decking is installed.
- The following represents a generic method of bracing a floor. Each system will be slightly different and the installer must ensure that all sections of the floor are accounted for.



- Full depth I-joist blocking panels may be used instead of solid timber stability blocks.
- All blocks to be cut accurately and squarely to maintain spacing of joists.
- Additional blocks and bracings are required for any areas of joists running in opposite directions and for cantilevered joists (unless permanent closure piece is installed at this stage). Install further sets of blocks and diagonals at a maximum of 12m centres in long runs of joists.

Connections

each joist.

2 22 x 97mm softwood bracing members

38 x 125mm timber stability blocks to be

3.35 x 65mm nails each end.

fixed between at least 3 joists, covering at

least 1.2m in length. Nail with at least 2no.

nailed with 2no. 3.35 x 65mm nails at

MULTIPLE PLY GLULAM MEMBERS - FIXING DETAILS

Allowable uniform load applied to multiple glulam beam kN/m

	PLY THICKNESS							
	2 PLY MEMBERS			3 PLY MEMBERS		4 PLY MEMBERS		
FIXINGS	38mm	45mm	90mm	38mm	45mm	38mm	45mm	
2 rows 3.00mm x 75mm long nails at 300mm centres	4.34	4.34	_	3.24	3.24	-	_	
3 rows 3.00mm x 75mm long nails at 300mm centres	6.51	6.51	-	4.86	4.86	-	-	
2 rows M12 bolts at 600mm centres	9.46	11.20	19.66	7.06	8.36	6.31	7.47	
2 rows M12 bolts at 300mm centres	18.92	22.40	39.32	14.12	16.72	12.62	14.94	



ABC Construction Details

B5 masonry wall bearing

Joist end built into wall. Note some 1 capping devices may require less than a full bearing to prevent fouling the cavity

2 Perimeter nogging

The joist bearing must be sealed to prevent air leakage. This may achieved by the use of proprietary capping devices or end blocks fitted to the joist webs with sealant around the joist ends.



B6 parallel timber frame wall

Masonite I-Joist with half bearing 1 into wall

Rim board to suit wall load 2



INTERMEDIATE BEARING - LOAD BEARING WALL ABOVE

Load bearing wall directly above wall below

Masonite I-Joist blocking panels between joists



B8 intermediate bearing compression blocks



2

Load bearing wall directly above wall below

Height of compression blocks = joist depth + 2m



blocks

38 x 89mm minimum softwood compression



INTERMEDIATE BEARING NO LOAD BEARING WALL ABOVE

1 Web stiffeners where required



B10 INTERMEDIATE BEARING MASONRY WALL







B11 INTERMEDIATE BEARING DOUBLE BLOCKING

- Load bearing wall directly 1 above wall below
 - Webs of blocking in line with edge of stud wall above and below





approved

webstiffeners

4

Face mount hangers which

do not laterally support the joist top flange require

of steel beam/masonry wall (design of fixings by Building Designer





3 i-joist to i-joist connection – backerless

1 Filler block or proprietary metal clips must still be installed with multiple joists

> Approved hanger designed for use without backer blocks

2



GLULAM BEAMS

Based on BS5268



Notes:

Holes must be placed along the neutral axis and spaced apart at least 3 x largest diameter hole. For holes outside these rules please contact engineering support

MASONITE BEAMS

Unless otherwise stated:

- All holes must be placed on the centre of the web.
- No holes are allowed in the red safety zones.
- · Holes must not extend into the flange material.
- Holes with diameter less than 20 mm can be placed anywhere in the web, but with a minimum distance of 40mm between holes.
- One hole with diameter less than 40 mm can be placed anywhere in the web, except in the safety zones, providing the general rules for hole spacing are followed.
- The maximum dimensions for rectangular holes are: a = 300 mm and b = 200 mm.
- Placement restrictions and the maximum sizes of holes are shown in the diagram and table below.





PRODUC m		220	240	300	350	400
Maximu Diamet		126	146	206	256	306
Minimum from Be Point	aring or	≥h	≥h	≥h	≥h	≥h
Minimum Distance Between Circular Holes	<40mm	2 x larger of ($D_1 \text{ or } D_2$)	2 x larger of $(D_1 \text{ or } D_2)$	2 x larger of ($D_1 \text{ or } D_2$)	2 x larger of ($D_1 \text{ or } D_2$)	2 x larger of $(D_1 \text{ or } D_2)$
	>40mm	≥h	≥h	≥h	≥h	≥h
Minimum Between ro and oth	ectangular	Larger of h or 2 x a				Larger of h or 2 x a

Notes:

All values above are valid for uniformly distributed loads. Information regarding the calculation of the reduction of shear capacity caused by a hole can be found in Masonite Beams European Technical approval; ETA 12/0018. Any holes falling outside of these rules must be checked by our engineering support service.

Masonite Product Profiles

Notes:

The HL Joist is identified by a RED dotted line on the flange.



THESE CONDITIONS ARE NOT PERMITTED UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES

If in doubt, please ask for advice before you cut.

NO holes close to joist ends Use hole chart for max. size & min. distance to wall.



NO notches in flanges of **Masonite joists**

Never store joist

packs vertically.



Never lift or move the joist

packs by the flanges.

Handling

NO notches or holes in Glulam

Except as advised in hole chart for the product.



Always follow the HSE guidance on manual handling.



Contractors should be aware of their health and safety responsibilities under the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015.

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Storage Always store joist packs flat,





BS5268 Version

Cirencester Office Park, Unit 18/19,

