

Fixing

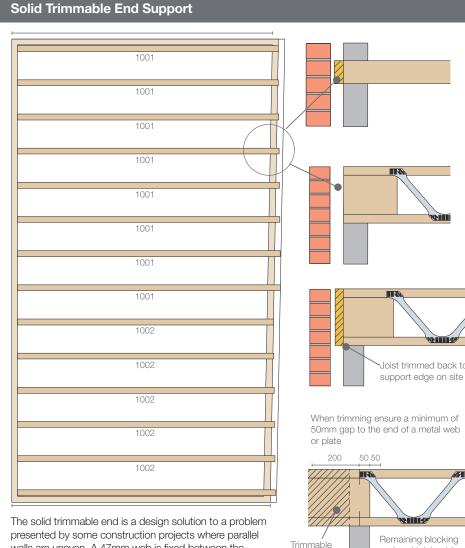
Fixing of multi-ply joists is to be

instructions using propriety fastening screws.

easi-joist® software.

carried out to metalwork suppliers

Type and spacing as specified by



walls are uneven. A 47mm web is fixed between the chords using 3.35mm x 65mm nails. The positioning of the nails is determined by the software and will be fixed in Trimmable end detail has been tested to allow up to 400mm solid timber webs at each end of the joist which provides huge flexibility should a project require it. Each trimmable end joist is designed so that it can be supported along the length of the solid web section, adding to the variety of situations and effectiveness of the joists used on site. Care should be taken on site to ensure that when cutting the solid section, there is at least 50mm of timber remaining to the web to allow for the edge distance of the nails in the nailplate zone of the metalweb.

Handling Lifting Joists • The site manager or contractor will be Do not use chains or steel cable responsible for the handling of easi-joist® from the time of unloading the delivery. Use fabric sling only Avoid dropping, twisting or subjecting easi-joist[®]

Planning

• Study layout drawings and plan which section

will be erected first, starting from which end.

Identify girder joists and stair trimmer which will

need to be installed first to provide support for

Check support conditions for all joists ensuring

Identify joists by reference number and place

them next to required areas. (Joists should not

be moved from dry storage until immediately

• All joists are to be installed truly vertical, parallel

• Refer to layout plans or profiles for the correct

strongbacks should be properly installed to the

specification of the manufacturer or designer.

least three courses of blockwork or equivalent

have been laid and the mortar cured before the

Where masonry hangers are used, ensure at

Spacing and loading of easi-joist® must not

exceed that stated in the design.

Noggings, restraint straps, decking and

all supporting masonry is cured.

before erection.)

and top side up.

floor is used.

Checking

orientation of the joist.

all internal supporting walls are present and that

- to heavy impact.
- Always lift easi-joist® in the upright position to prevent lateral distortion.

Use a fabric sling for lifting joists and ensure even weight distribution.

Health and Safety

Storage

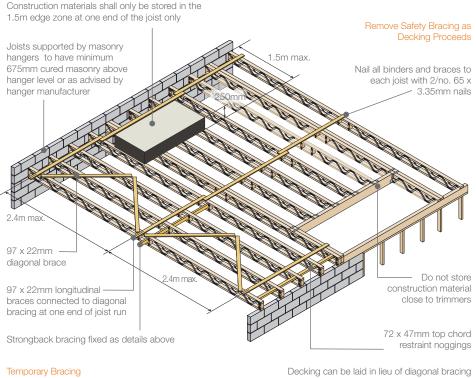
- Storage time of easi-joist® prior to installation should be kept to a minimum.
- easi-joist® should be left in bundles and remain
- in packaging until used. • During such time, joists should be kept as dry as possible, and laid horizontally in an upright position, clear from the ground. Bearers should be used underneath web or column joints to
- prevent distortion. Joists are unstable until fully braced or boarded. Do not walk or store materials on an unrestrained floor area.
- Sheet materials stacked on the easi-joist® floor should not exceed 250mm in height and 150 kg per joist. The stack must not extend more than 1500mm from the edge of the floor with its longest span perpendicular to the joists.

- Use protective gloves when manually handling
- Refer to plans for joist weights, remembering to account for multi-ply girders.
- Observe health and safety regulations as set out by the current standards and regulations.

• Ensure all joists are fully bearing on their supports, packing gaps if necessary. Stacking Materials • Check adjacent joists are level with each other and the ends of the joists form a straight line.

IMPORTANT: It is inadvisable to stack building materials on floor joists other than floor decking as described above.

Health and Safety



Temporary Bracing This diagram indicates temporary erection bracing only. It is applicable to both masonry and timber frame construction.

Temporary Erection Bracing

The builder is responsible for identifying and minimising the risks involved in erecting openweb joists to ensure that the health and safety of workers is maintained. Builders should be aware of the health and safety responsibilities imposed on them by the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007.

Proper erection procedures and bracing are vital to the safe construction of open web joist floors. The following notes may assist builders in

• Un-braced joists may be unstable. Do not allow anyone to walk on unbraced

preparing a safety assessment.

- Do not store building materials on unbraced
- Open-web joists should be erected straight
- and vertical. Horizontal deviation: 10mm max Vertical deviation: 2mm max
- Temporary bracing comprises diagonal brace, longitudinal brace and permanent strongbacks.
- All longitudinal braces, diagonal braces, strongbacks and hangers should be completely installed and fully nailed as detailed.
- Lateral strength should be provided by a diagonally braced system across at least 3 joists as shown in the temporary bracing

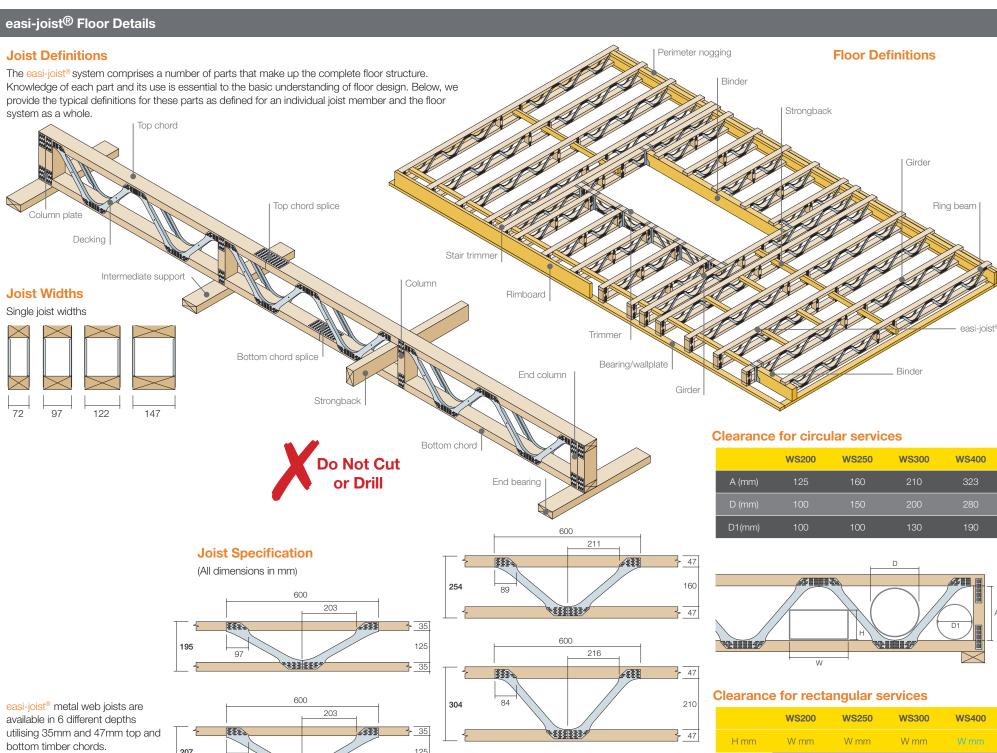
diagram. Additional braced and blocked systems should be provided at 12m spacing in

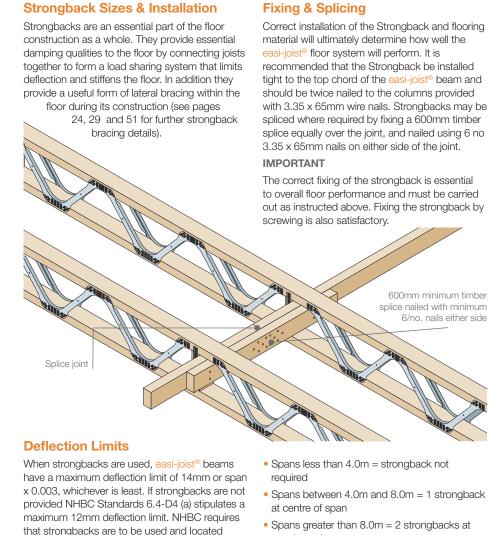
- Construction materials may only be stored on joists when all bracing is in place. The material should be spread over at least 4 joists and not more than 1500mm from a support. Floor/ ceiling boards may be stacked up to 250mm high (150 kg per joist at 600mm centres, 100 kg per joist at 400mm centres) on braced
- Flooring should be fully fixed to the joists before additional loads are placed on the floor.
- Temporary bracing may be progressively removed as decking is fixed.



Wyckham Blackwell Wolf Systems, Engineering Ease. timber engineering the following company. Any questions, not detailed in this guide should be referenced to the manufacturer. Please refer to the full easi-joist® technical guide for more detailed information. Wyckham Blackwell Ltd, Wyckham Way, Old Station Road, Hampton in Arden, Solihull, West Midlands, B92 0HB Tel: 01675 442233 Email: enquiries@wyckhamblackwell.co.uk www.wyckhamblackwell.co.uk Wolf Systems Limited, Shilton Industrial Estate, Shilton, Coventry CV7 9QL Tel: 02476 602303 Email: info@wolfsystem.co.uk www.wolfsystem.co.uk





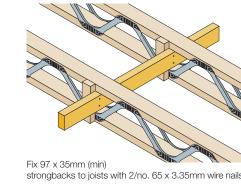


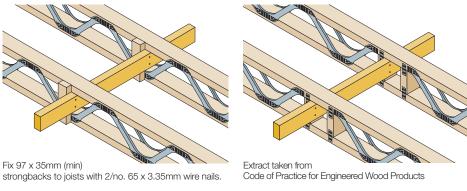
that strongbacks are to be used and located according to the following rules:

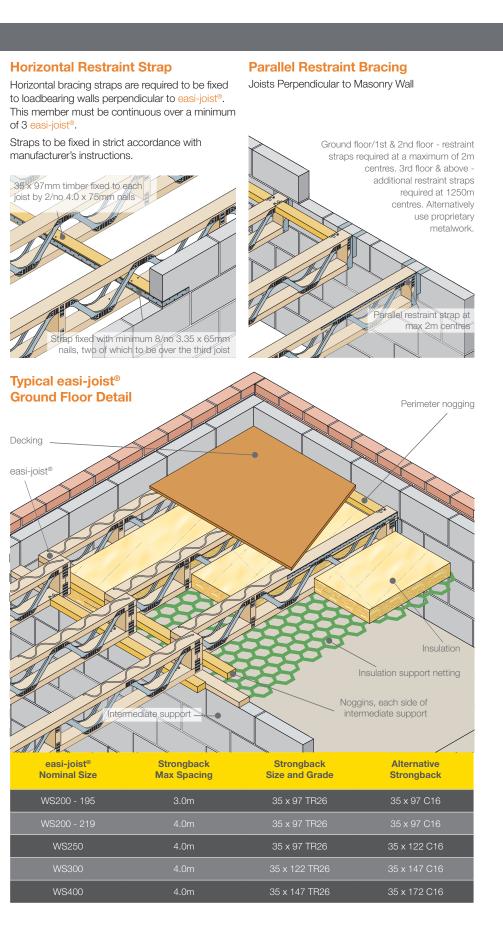
- equal spacing

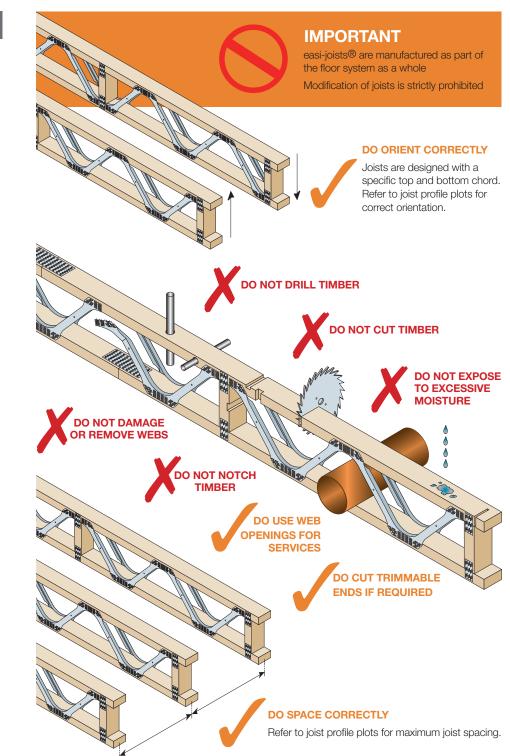
Strongback Details

Fix 75 x 38mm (min) blocks to top and bottom chords with 2.no. 65 x 3.35mm wire nails. Insert strongback through joists before fixing joists in position, as it may not be possible to do this at a later stage. Position strongback tight to underside of top flange. Fix 97 x 35mm (min) strongback to blocks













Wolf Systems, Engineering Ease, Shilton Industrial Estate, Shilton, Coventry CV7 9QL Tel: 02476 602303 Email: info@wolfsystem.co.uk SYSTEM www.wolfsystem.co.uk

Multi-ply easi-joist®

G3 • Stair Opening with easi-joist®

G4 • Stair Opening with Binder

G6 • Intermediate Support (on to stud wall)

G7 • Strongback Lapping

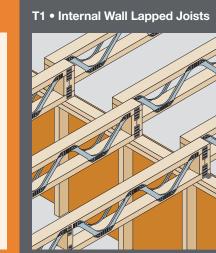
Top chord supporte

G12 • Cantilevered Joists

M6 • SVP with Trimmer

M7 • Solid Timber Web over Intermediate

3rd floor & above - additio



T2 • Internal Wall Butted Joists

T3 • Intermediate Support Bearing

TIMBER DETAILS

T5 • Bottom Chord Support with Trimmable End and Rimboard

Solid or EWP rimboard

T6 • Bottom Chord Support with Rimboard Closure

T7 • Bottom Chord Support with Restraint Noggings

T8 • Bottom Chord Support with Full Height Blocking

Detail is only applicable for externa

walls not party walls Full height Solid or EW



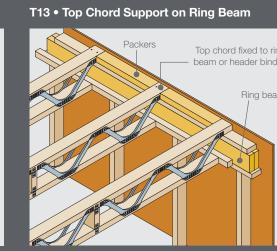
T10 • Top Chord Support with End Column

T11 • Bottom and Top Chord Support with EWP Rimboard

T12 • Top Chord Support with Double Rimboard

easi-joists® wit single end colum

easi-joists® take partial bearing top and bottom



T14 • Proposed Arrangement for Timber Frame Construction

T15 • Proposed Arrangement for Timber Frame Construction

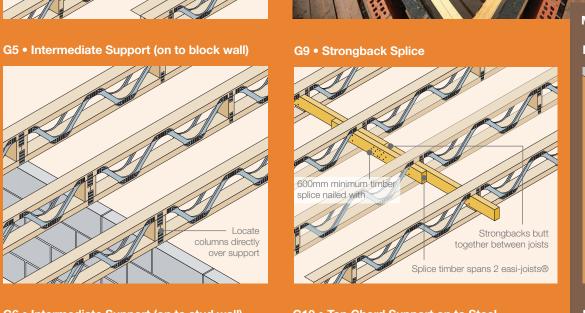
T16 • General Arrangement for Timber Frame Construction

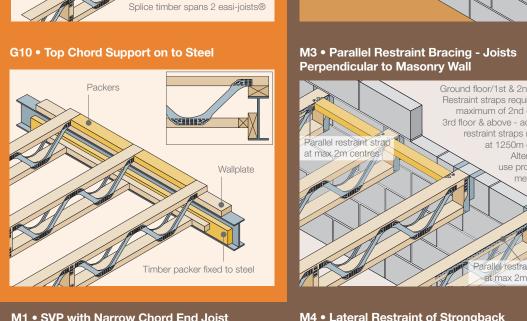


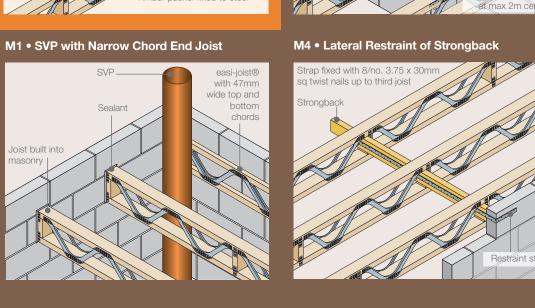
T18 • Non-Load Bearing Wall Support Parallel with Joists

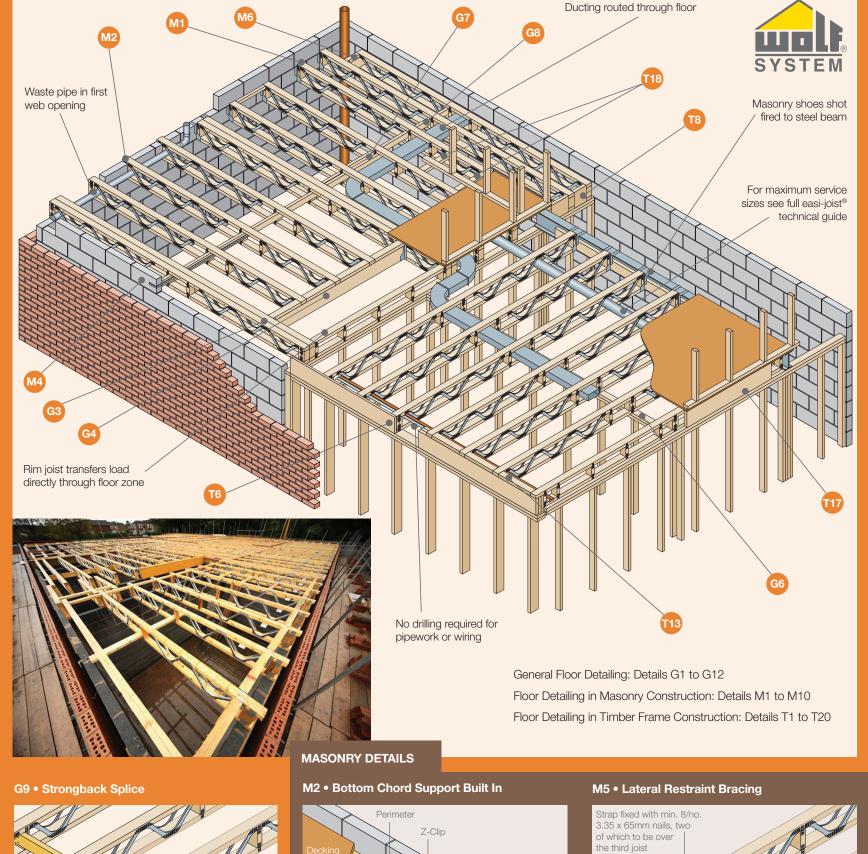


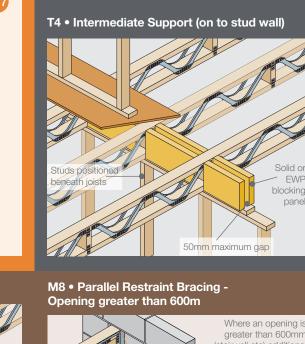


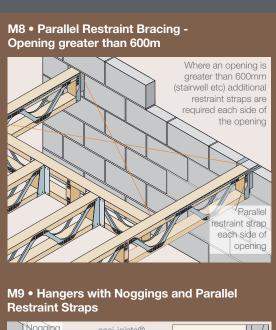


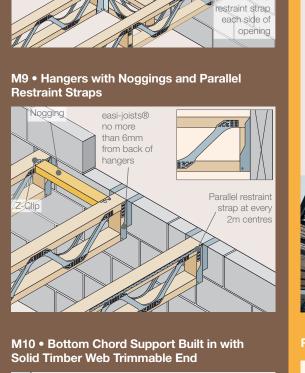


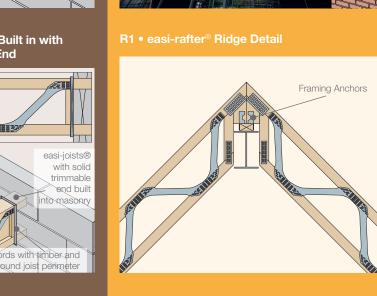


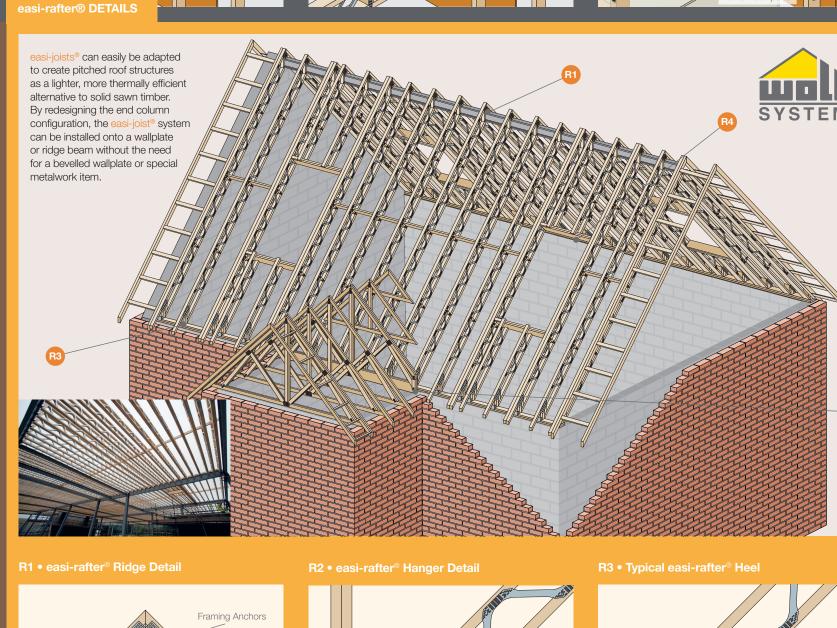


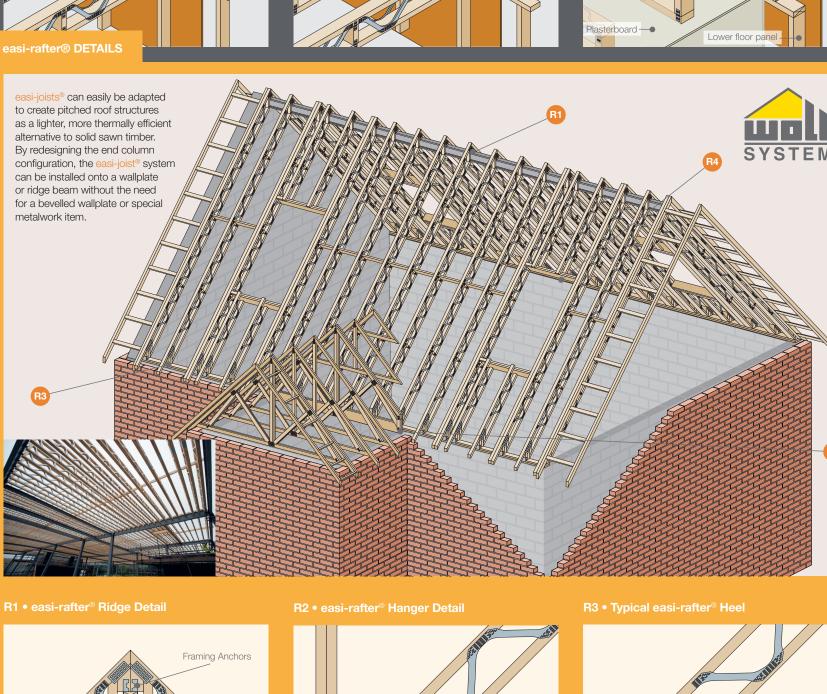












Joist hanger; side flange at least 60%

