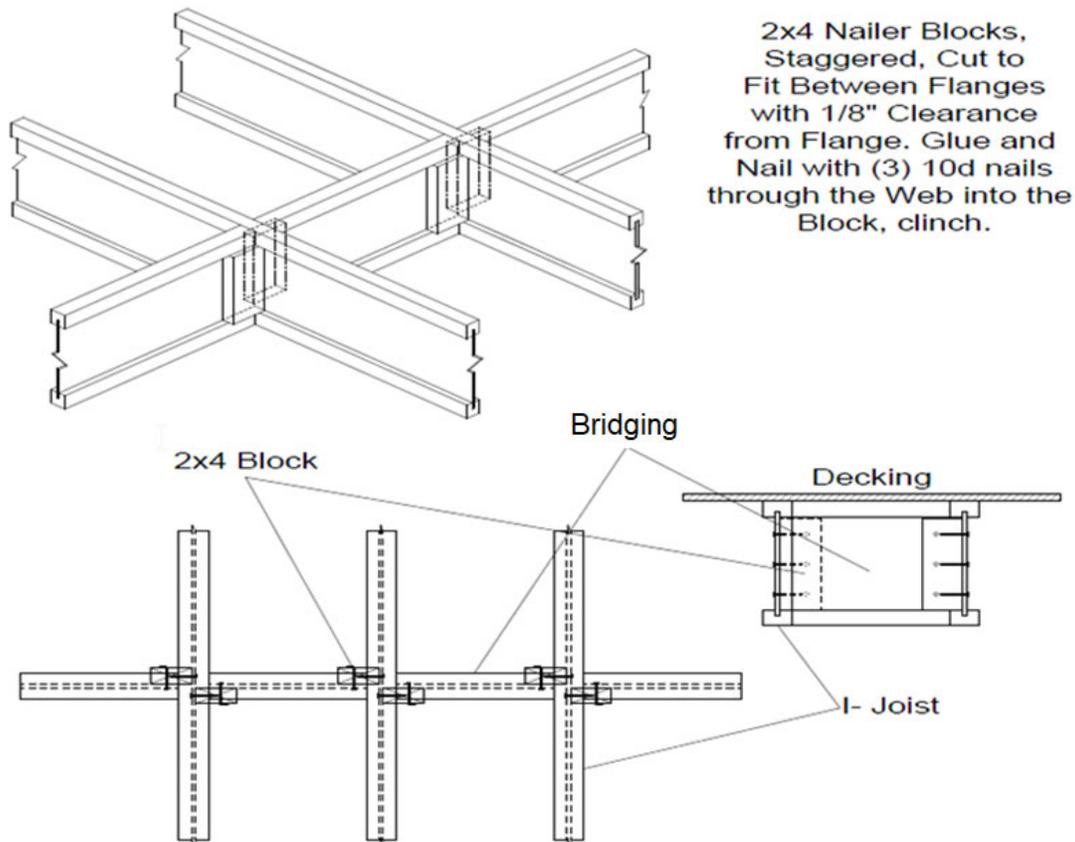


**This Tech Note must be used in conjunction with the appropriate PWT Technical Guide.**

The key to floor performance is managing the customer's expectations. The most cost effective time to manage that expectation is when the floor is being designed. Techniques such as using deeper and/or wider PWT I-Joists, reducing the spacing between joists, substituting PWT LVL under heavy kitchen islands, and installing thicker subfloor sheathing all improve the floor's performance. If the customer's expectations are not met even after completion of framing there are a few additional measures that can be tried, although there is no assurance that once these measures have been used the customer's expectations will be met. If a ceiling has not been installed the addition of gypsum, when properly installed, will change the floor's performance.

Mid-Span Bridging, either at the center or 1/3 span, may improve the floor's performance. The amount of improvement will be subjective and is dependent on the bridging being installed correctly. PWT recommends the use of the technique defined below: using Key Blocks to connect the web of the "Block" to the web of the I-Joist.



Our literature is updated frequently. Please visit [www.pwtewp.com](http://www.pwtewp.com) for the most current version of our specifications.

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**Cal. Prop 65 Warning:**  
 WARNING: Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products can expose you to wood dust, a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling wood dust or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood).