

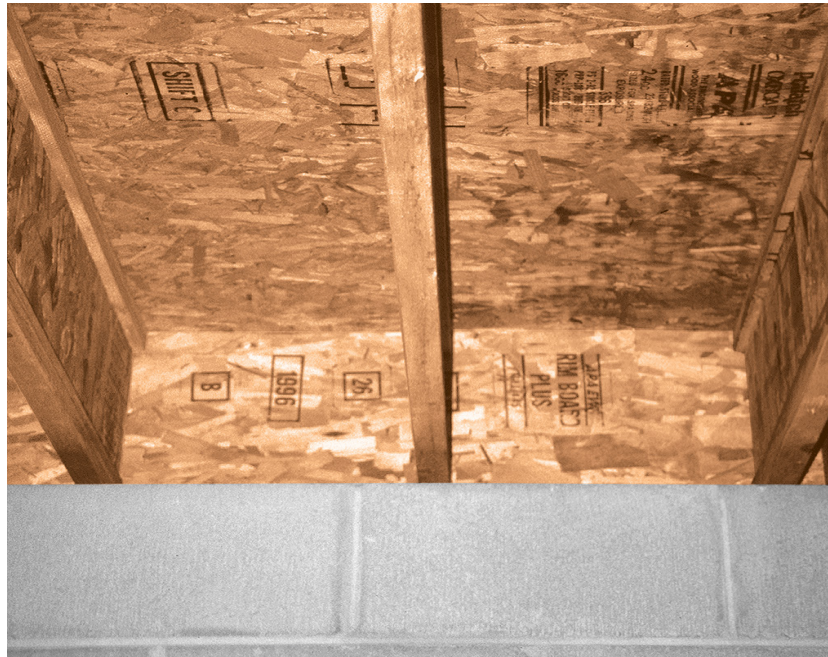


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U.S. EDITION

APA Performance-Rated Rim Boards®

A Rim Board® is the wood component that fills the space between the sill plate and bottom plate of a wall or, in second floor construction, between the top plate and bottom plate of two wall sections. The Rim Board must match the depth of the framing members between floors or between the floor and foundation to function properly. In addition to supporting the wall loads, the Rim Board ties the floor joists together. It is an integral component in an engineered wood system because it transfers both lateral and vertical bearing forces.



In this application, an engineered wood Rim Board is installed between the foundation sill plate and the floor under a wall section. The Rim Board matches the depth of the I-joists used in the floor framing.

While lumber has been the traditional product used for Rim Boards, it is not compatible with engineered wood I-joists also used in floor construction. With the increasing use of wood I-joists, a demand for compatible engineered wood Rim Boards has resulted.

Rim Board® is a registered trademark of APA – The Engineered Wood Association.

APA Performance-Rated Rim Boards can be manufactured using plywood, oriented strand board (OSB), glued laminated timber (glulam) or structural composite lumber (SCL), which is composed of laminated veneer lumber (LVL), laminated strand lumber (LSL) or oriented strand lumber (OSL). These engineered wood Rim Boards have less shrinkage than lumber and match the depth of wood I-joists and other engineered wood framing products. They are available in lengths up to 24 feet, depending on the product used. See Table 1.

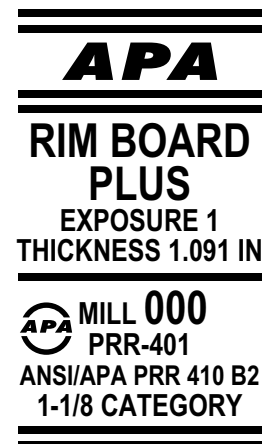
TABLE 1

STANDARD SIZES FOR APA PERFORMANCE-RATED RIM BOARDS

| Standard Sizes ^a | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Thickness (inches) | 1 ^b , 1-1/8 ^b , 1-1/4, and 1-1/2 |
| Depth (inches) | 9-1/2, 11-7/8, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24 |
| Length (feet) | 8 to 24 |

- a. All sizes may not be available. Check suppliers for availability.
- b. Predominant Performance Categories for Rim Boards made of wood structural panels.

Most APA Performance-Rated Rim Boards are wood structural panels that are manufactured in accordance with ANSI/APA PRR 410, *Standard for Performance-Rated Engineered Wood Rim Boards*; APA PRR-401, *Performance Standard for APA Rim Boards*; *Voluntary Product Standards PS 1 or PS 2*; or *APA Standard PRP-108*. Glulam Rim Boards are typically a resawn grade of glued laminated timber manufactured in accordance with ANSI/APA PRR 410, APA PRR-401 or ANSI A190.1. The ANSI/APA PRR 410 and APA PRR-401 meet or exceed the requirements given in the ICC-ES *Acceptance Criteria for Wood-Based Rim Board Products, AC124*. A typical trademark for APA Rim Boards is shown at right.



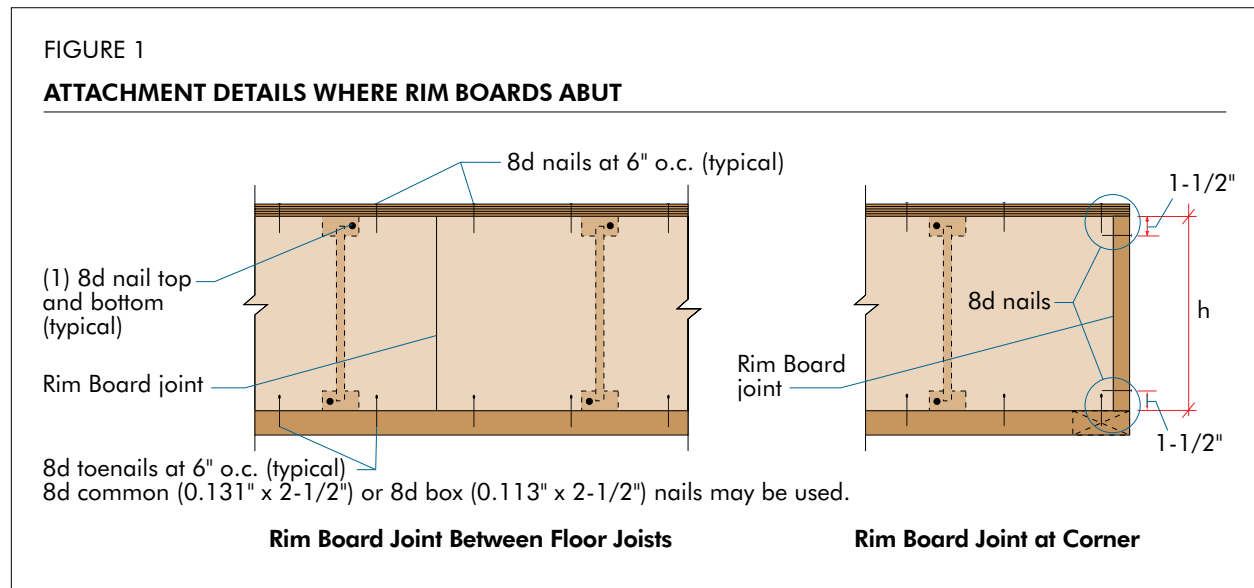
As glued engineered wood products, APA Rim Boards have greater dimensional stability, higher strength, increased structural reliability, more consistent quality and a lower tendency to check or split than sawn lumber. In addition, APA Rim Boards are readily available in most markets in North America.

Connection Requirements

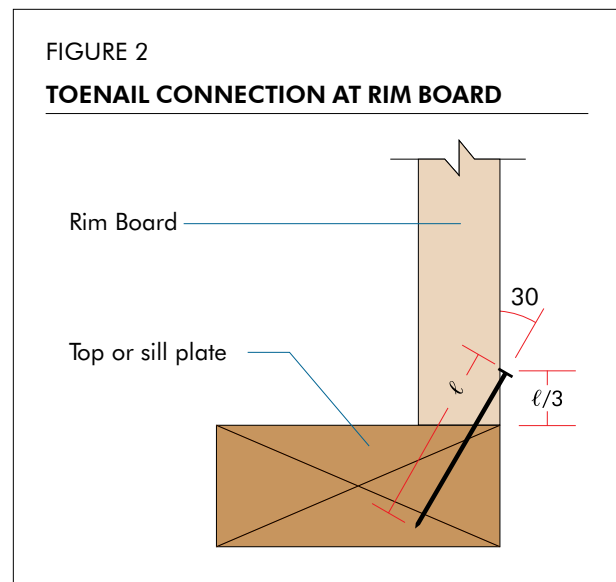
- 1. Floor sheathing to APA Performance-Rated Rim Board (See Figure 1)**—Use 8d nails (box or common) at 6 inches o.c. **Caution:** *The horizontal load capacity is not necessarily increased with a decreased nail spacing. Under no circumstances should the nail spacing be less than 3 inches.* The 16d (box or common) nails used to connect the bottom plate of a wall to the Rim Board through the sheathing do not reduce the horizontal load capacity of the Rim Board provided that the 8d nail spacing (sheathing-Rim Board) is 6 inches o.c. and the 16d nail spacing (bottom plate-sheathing-Rim Board) is in accordance with the prescriptive requirements of the applicable code.

APA recommends a minimum 3/8-inch panel edge distance be maintained when nailing. Calculations show that the tongue does not need to be removed for floor sheathing 7/8 Performance Category or smaller when used in conjunction with Rim Boards of 1-1/8 inches or thicker. Some local jurisdictions, however, may require removal of the tongue at the edge of floor framing when nailing it to Rim Board.

- 2. APA Performance-Rated Rim Board to I-joist (See Figure 1)**—Use two 8d nails (box or common), one each into the top and bottom flanges. This is typical for Rim Board having a thickness up to 1-1/8 inches. A larger nail size may be required by the I-joist manufacturer or for thicker Rim Board products.



- 3. APA Performance-Rated Rim Board to sill plate**—Toenail using 8d (box or common) at 6 inches o.c. (see Figure 2).



4. Attachment of 2x lumber ledgers to APA Performance-Rated Rim Board—Use 1/2-inch-diameter lag screws (minimum nominal length of 4 inches) or 1/2-inch-diameter through-bolts with washers and nuts. In both cases, use a design value of 350 lbf per fastener if the Rim Board thickness is 1-1/8 inches or thicker, or 300 lbf per fastener if the Rim Board thickness is 1 inch (see Figures 3 and 4, and Table 2). **Caution:** The lag screw should be inserted in a lead hole by turning with a wrench, not by driving with a hammer. Over-torquing can significantly reduce the lateral resistance of the lag screw and should therefore be avoided. See the National Design Specification for Wood Construction (NDS) for the appropriate size of clearance and lead holes.

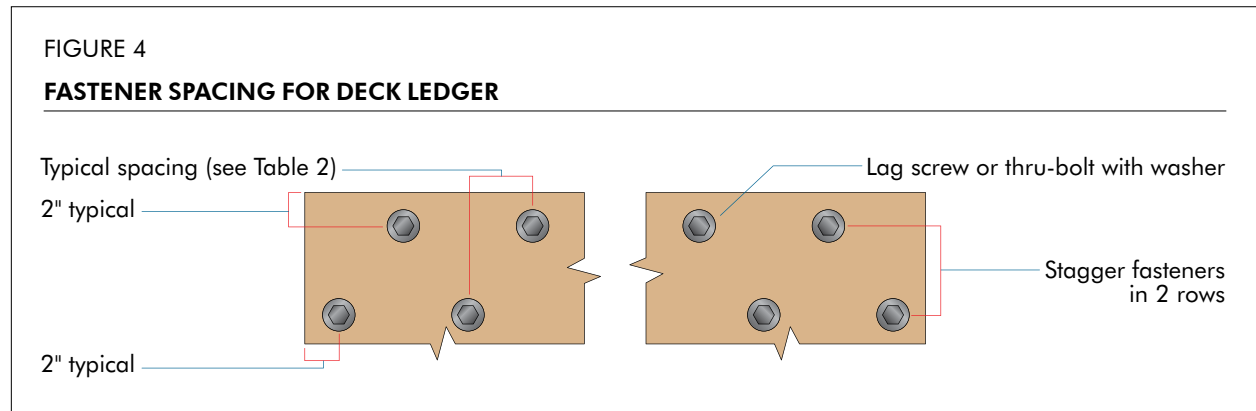
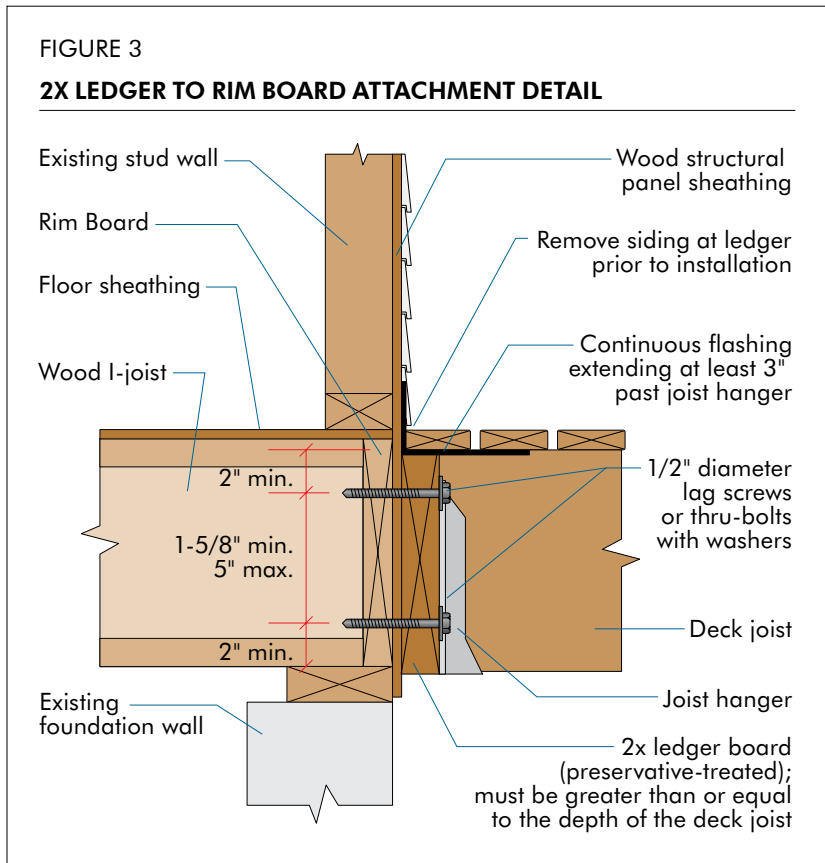


TABLE 2

FASTENER SPACING FOR DECK LEDGER AND APA PERFORMANCE-RATED RIM BOARDS USING 1/2-INCH-DIAMETER LAG SCREWS OR THRU-BOLTS WITH 15/32-INCH MAXIMUM SHEATHING^a (Deck Live Load = 40 PSF, Deck Dead Load = 10 PSF)

| APA Rim Boards | Joist Span (L) | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | L ≤ 6' | 6' < L ≤ 8' | 8' < L ≤ 10' | 10' < L ≤ 12' | 12' < L ≤ 14' | 14' < L ≤ 16' | 16' < L ≤ 18' |
| On-Center Spacing of Fasteners ^b | | | | | | | |
| 1-1/8" or thicker | 28" | 21" | 16" | 14" | 12" | 10" | 9" |
| 1" | 24" | 18" | 14" | 12" | 10" | 9" | 8" |

- a. See Figure 3 for attachment details. Ledger shall be spruce-pine-fir or other wood species with a specific gravity of 0.42 or greater.
- b. Lag screws and thru-bolts shall be staggered in accordance with Figure 4.

5. Lateral resistance of nails applied to the faces of APA Performance-Rated Rim Board

—Calculate the lateral nail resistance based on the procedures given in the NDS and the following guidelines:

- a. If the APA Performance-Rated Rim Board is made of OSB, use the dowel bearing strength equivalent to Douglas fir-Larch.
- b. If the APA Performance-Rated Rim Board is made of plywood, use the dowel bearing strength equivalent to Douglas fir-Larch. The calculated lateral resistance should then be adjusted by a factor of 0.9.
- c. If the APA Performance-Rated Rim Board is made of glulam, use the wood species of the layup combination.
- d. If the APA Performance-Rated Rim Board is made of SCL, use the equivalent species published in the manufacturer’s code report or APA Product Report.
- e. If the product information is unavailable, refer to the appropriate NDS design values applicable to Spruce-Pine-Fir.

TABLE 3

ALLOWABLE DESIGN CAPACITIES^a FOR APA RIM BOARDS

| Grade | | Performance Category or Nominal Thickness ^c (in.) | H ^d (lb/ft) | V ^e (lb/ft) | | | | | | | | Z ^f (lb/ft) | P ^g (lb/ft) |
|-----------------------------|------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------|------------------------|
| APA PRR-401 | ANSI/APA PRR 410 | | Maximum Depth (in.) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 24 | 9-1/2 | 11-7/8 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Rim Board Plus ^b | B2 ^b | 1-1/8 | 200 | 4,850 | 4,850 | 4,850 | 4,850 | 4,650 | 4,150 | 3,650 | 3,200 | 350 | 3,500 |
| Rim Board | C1 | 1-1/8 or higher | 180 | 4,850 | 4,850 | 4,850 | 4,850 | 4,650 | 4,150 | 3,650 | 3,200 | 350 | 3,500 |
| | C2 | 1 | 180 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 3,900 | 3,300 | 2,750 | 2,300 | 1,950 | 1,650 | 300 | 3,500 |

- a. All design values are applicable to the normal load duration (10 years) for wood products, except for the horizontal load transfer capacity (H), which is based on the short-term load duration (10 minutes). Design values shall be adjusted for other load durations in accordance with the applicable building code except that the uniform vertical (compression) load capacity (V) and concentrated vertical load capacity (P) are not permitted to be increased for any load durations shorter than the normal load duration (10 years).
- b. Grades A and B1 of ANSI/APA PRR 410 are also qualified for Rim Board Plus. Design values for Grades A and B1 are specified in ANSI/APA PRR 410 Table A1.
- c. Performance Categories for wood structural panel Rim Boards or nominal thickness for SCL and glulam Rim Boards.
- d. The horizontal (shear) load transfer capacity is applicable to seismic loads and is based on the attachment schedule specified in Figure 1. This capacity represents the total of the lateral loads transferred through the rim board by both the floor sheathing and wall plate above the floor sheathing. H is based on qualification tests and is not subject to the toe-nail limitations specified in Section 4.1.10 of the 2021 SDPWS. H is permitted to be increased by a factor of 1.4 when subjected to wind loads.
- e. The uniform vertical (compression) load capacity shall be simultaneously satisfied with the concentrated vertical load capacity.
- f. The lateral resistance of a 1/2-inch-diameter lag screw shall be in compliance with the connection requirements specified in Figure 3.
- g. The concentrated vertical load capacity is based on a 4-1/2-inch bearing length. See Application Note 4 for additional information.

TABLE 4

ALLOWABLE EDGEWISE BENDING PROPERTIES FOR APA RIM BOARDS^a

| Grade | F _{be} ^b (psi) | E _e ^c (psi) | F _{ve} ^d (psi) | F _{c,le} ^e (psi) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Rim Board and Rim Board Plus | 600 | 550,000 | 140 | 500 |

- a. The tabulated values are applicable to Rim Boards when subjected to the normal load duration (10 years) and permitted to be adjusted for other load durations in accordance with the applicable code except for edgewise modulus of elasticity and compressive stress perpendicular to grain.
- b. Allowable edgewise bending stress is applicable only to a span of 4 feet or less. The adjustment for volume effect is already included. For applications requiring a longer span over an opening, use glulam, I-joists, or SCL bending members.
- c. Allowable edgewise apparent modulus of elasticity.
- d. Allowable edgewise shear stress, which is permitted to be increased to 270 psi for mat-formed panels such as OSB.
- e. Allowable compressive stress perpendicular to grain based on 0.04-in. deformation, which is permitted to be increased to 550 psi for mat-formed panels such as OSB.

Application Notes

Standard sizes for APA Performance-Rated Rim Boards are given in Table 1 and allowable design capacities are given in Tables 3 and 4. Table 5A shows the allowable uniform load for APA Rim Board used to span an opening up to 4 feet. For APA OSB Rim Board, the allowable uniform load is shown in Table 5B.

TABLE 5A

ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS FOR APA RIM BOARDS USED TO SPAN AN OPENING^{a,b,c,d,e,f,g}
(LOAD DURATION FACTOR $C_D = 1.0$)

| Load Condition | Size | Span (L) | | | | | Size | Span (L) | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | L ≤ 24" | 24" < L ≤ 30" | 30" < L ≤ 36" | 36" < L ≤ 42" | 42" < L ≤ 48" | | L ≤ 24" | 24" < L ≤ 30" | 30" < L ≤ 36" | 36" < L ≤ 42" | 42" < L ≤ 48" |
| Total Load (lbf/ft) | 1" x 9-1/2" | 780 | 640 | 540 | 420 | 350 | 1-1/8" x 9-1/2" | 880 | 720 | 610 | 470 | 390 |
| Min. End Bearing (in.) | | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.5 | | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| Total Load (lbf/ft) | 2 plies | 1,570 | 1,280 | 1,080 | 850 | 700 | 2 plies | 1,760 | 1,440 | 1,220 | 950 | 780 |
| Min. End Bearing (in.) | 1" x 9-1/2" | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1-1/8" x 9-1/2" | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.5 |
| Total Load (lbf/ft) | 1" x 11-7/8" | 980 | 800 | 670 | 580 | 510 | 1-1/8" x 11-7/8" | 1,100 | 900 | 760 | 660 | 580 |
| Min. End Bearing (in.) | | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Total Load (lbf/ft) | 2 plies | 1,960 | 1,600 | 1,350 | 1,170 | 1,030 | 2 plies | 2,200 | 1,800 | 1,520 | 1,320 | 1,160 |
| Min. End Bearing (in.) | 1" x 11-7/8" | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1-1/8" x 11-7/8" | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Total Load (lbf/ft) | 2 plies | 2,310 | 1,890 | 1,590 | 1,380 | 1,220 | 1-1/8" x 14" | 2,600 | 2,120 | 1,790 | 1,550 | 1,370 |
| Min. End Bearing (in.) | | 1" x 14" | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Total Load (lbf/ft) | 2 plies | 2,640 | 2,160 | 1,820 | 1,580 | 1,390 | 2 plies | 2,970 | 2,430 | 2,050 | 1,780 | 1,570 |
| Min. End Bearing (in.) | 1" x 16" | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1-1/8" x 16" | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Total Load (lbf/ft) | 2 plies | 2,810 | 2,320 | 1,980 | 1,720 | 1,520 | 1-1/8" x 18" | 3,170 | 2,610 | 2,220 | 1,930 | 1,710 |
| Min. End Bearing (in.) | | 1" x 18" | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Total Load (lbf/ft) | 2 plies | 3,130 | 2,580 | 2,200 | 1,910 | 1,690 | 2 plies | 3,520 | 2,900 | 2,470 | 2,150 | 1,900 |
| Min. End Bearing (in.) | 1" x 20" | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 1-1/8" x 20" | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Total Load (lbf/ft) | 2 plies | 3,440 | 2,840 | 2,420 | 2,100 | 1,860 | 1-1/8" x 22" | 3,870 | 3,190 | 2,720 | 2,360 | 2,090 |
| Min. End Bearing (in.) | | 1" x 22" | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Total Load (lbf/ft) | 2 plies | 3,300 | 3,100 | 2,640 | 2,290 | 2,030 | 2 plies | 4,220 | 3,480 | 2,970 | 2,580 | 2,280 |
| Min. End Bearing (in.) | 1" x 24" | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 1-1/8" x 24" | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |

For SI: 1 lbf/ft = 0.0146 N/m, 1 inch = 25.4 mm

- a. This table is for preliminary design use only. Final design shall include a complete analysis.
- b. For dry service conditions where the average equilibrium moisture content of solid-sawn lumber is less than 16%.
- c. The table is developed based on design properties tabulated in Table 4 subject to the maximum uniform vertical load capacity (V) of Table 3, a maximum depth-to-width ratio of 12, and an assumed uniform load. The shear load includes the load within a distance from supports equal to the Rim Board depth.
- d. Simply supported beam subjected to uniform loads only. Span is distance measured between inside faces of opening. Connect the 2-ply Rim Boards with a minimum of 3 rows of 8d box nails (0.113 inch x 2-1/2 inches) at 6 inches on center for 11-7/8 inches or less in depth, 4 rows of 8d box nails at 6 inches on center for 16 inches and 18 inches in depth, 5 rows of 8d box nails at 6 inches on center for 20 inches and 22 inches in depth, and 6 rows of 8d box nails at 6 inches on center for 24 inches in depth. Clinch the nails whenever possible.
- e. Tabulated values represent total loads permitted in addition to the dead weight of the Rim Board (assumed 45 pcf).
- f. Joints in Rim Board shall not be located within opening.
- g. For openings greater than 4 feet in length, use glulam, SCL or other engineered wood products.

TABLE 5B

ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS FOR APA OSB RIM BOARDS USED TO SPAN AN OPENING^{a,b,c,d,e,f,g}
(LOAD DURATION FACTOR C_D = 1.0)

| Load Condition | Size | Span (L) | | | | | Size | Span (L) | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 24" | 30" | 36" | 42" | 48" | | 24" | 30" | 36" | 42" | 48" |
| Total Load (lbf/ft) | 1" x 9-1/2" | 1,180 | 790 | 560 | 450 | 350 | 1-1/8" x 9-1/2" | 1,330 | 890 | 630 | 510 | 390 |
| Min. End Bearing (in.) | | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Total Load (lbf/ft) | 2 plies | 2,370 | 1,580 | 1,130 | 910 | 700 | 2 plies | 2,660 | 1,780 | 1,270 | 1,020 | 780 |
| Min. End Bearing (in.) | 1" x 9-1/2" | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1-1/8" x 9-1/2" | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Total Load (lbf/ft) | 1" x 11-7/8" | 1,660 | 1,130 | 880 | 660 | 510 | 1-1/8" x 11-7/8" | 1,870 | 1,270 | 990 | 740 | 580 |
| Min. End Bearing (in.) | | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Total Load (lbf/ft) | 2 plies | 3,320 | 2,260 | 1,770 | 1,330 | 1,030 | 2 plies | 3,740 | 2,550 | 1,990 | 1,490 | 1,160 |
| Min. End Bearing (in.) | 1" x 11-7/8" | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1-1/8" x 11-7/8" | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Total Load (lbf/ft) | 2 plies | 4,020 | 3,150 | 2,280 | 1,730 | 1,430 | 2 plies | 4,520 | 3,540 | 2,570 | 1,940 | 1,610 |
| Min. End Bearing (in.) | 1" x 14" | 6.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 1-1/8" x 14" | 6.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.0 |
| Total Load (lbf/ft) | 2 plies | 4,590 | 3,780 | 2,770 | 2,260 | 1,770 | 2 plies | 5,170 | 4,250 | 3,120 | 2,540 | 1,990 |
| Min. End Bearing (in.) | 1" x 16" | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 1-1/8" x 16" | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Total Load (lbf/ft) | 2 plies | 5,170 | 4,300 | 3,510 | 2,680 | 2,240 | 2 plies | 5,810 | 4,840 | 3,950 | 3,020 | 2,520 |
| Min. End Bearing (in.) | 1" x 18" | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 1-1/8" x 18" | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 4.5 |
| Total Load (lbf/ft) | 2 plies | 4,600 | 4,590 | 3,960 | 3,120 | 2,620 | 2 plies | 6,150 | 5,170 | 4,450 | 3,510 | 2,940 |
| Min. End Bearing (in.) | 1" x 20" | 6.0 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 1-1/8" x 20" | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 6.0 |
| Total Load (lbf/ft) | 2 plies | 3,900 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 3,770 | 3,000 | 2 plies | 6,770 | 5,680 | 4,900 | 4,250 | 3,370 |
| Min. End Bearing (in.) | 1" x 22" | 4.5 | 6.0 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 1-1/8" x 22" | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| Total Load (lbf/ft) | 2 plies | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 2 plies | 6,400 | 5,960 | 5,160 | 4,550 | 4,020 |
| Min. End Bearing (in.) | 1" x 24" | 4.5 | 4.5 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.5 | 1-1/8" x 24" | 7.5 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 7.5 |

For SI: 1 lbf/ft = 0.0146 N/m, 1 inch = 25.4 mm

- a. This table is for preliminary design use only. Final design shall include a complete analysis.
- b. For dry service conditions where the average equilibrium moisture content of solid-sawn lumber is less than 16%.
- c. The table is developed based on design properties tabulated in Table 4 subject to the maximum uniform vertical load capacity (V) of Table 3, a maximum depth-to-width ratio of 12, and an assumed uniform load. The shear load includes the load within a distance from supports equal to the Rim Board depth.
- d. Simply supported beam subjected to uniform loads only. Span is distance measured between inside faces of opening. Connect the 2-ply Rim Boards with a minimum of 3 rows of 8d box nails (0.113 inch x 2-1/2 inches) at 6 inches on center for 11-7/8 inches or less in depth, 4 rows of 8d box nails at 6 inches on center for 16 inches and 18 inches in depth, 5 rows of 8d box nails at 6 inches on center for 20 inches and 22 inches in depth, and 6 rows of 8d box nails at 6 inches on center for 24 inches in depth. Clinch the nails whenever possible.
- e. Tabulated values represent total loads permitted in addition to the dead weight of the Rim Board (assumed 45 pcf).
- f. Joints in Rim Board shall not be located within opening.
- g. For openings greater than 4 feet in length, use glulam, SCL or other engineered wood products.

- 1. APA Performance-Rated Rim Boards spanning over openings**—Rim Boards may be used to span openings up to 4 feet in length, depending on the applied loads on the opening. Tables 5A and 5B give the allowable load that can be carried by a single or double-ply Rim Board used in this application. If other loads outside the scope of Tables 5A and 5B are to be considered, the allowable edgewise bending values of Table 4 may be used for design.

When spanning openings, Rim Board end (butt) joints shall not occur over the opening or within 12 inches of the opening. Requirements for holes in Rim Board are detailed in *APA Performance-Rated I-Joists*, Form Z725.

- 2. APA Performance-Rated Rim Boards used as fire blocking panels**—The minimum thickness of 1 inch for APA Performance-Rated Rim Boards exceeds the minimum requirement of 23/32 inch published in the model building codes as long as the joints are backed by another APA Rim Board or a 23/32-inch wood structural panel. For fire-rated assemblies, refer to APA Data File, *APA Rim Board in Fire Rated Assemblies*, Form D350.
- 3. APA Performance-Rated Rim Boards used in applications where a high lateral load transfer capacity is required**—When the applied lateral loads exceed the published horizontal load capacities of APA Rim Boards, add a commercially available specialty connector made by connector manufacturers between the Rim Board and framing or sill plate. This type of connector is installed using face nailing into APA Rim Board and has a typical lateral load capacity of 400 to 500 lbf per connector.
- 4. APA Performance-Rated Rim Boards subjected to a combination of uniform and concentrated vertical loads**—First, the applied concentrated load shall not exceed the concentrated load capacity (P) of the Rim Board, based on a 4-1/2-inch bearing length over the floor sheathing attached to the top of the Rim Board. Second, the applied concentrated load shall be calculated as an equivalent uniform load based on the applied loading length increased by a 45° load distribution through decking and plate on both sides of the concentrated load, as applicable. The equivalent uniform load shall be added to the applied uniform load to determine the total applied uniform load, which shall not exceed the uniform vertical load capacity (V) of the Rim Board. If the total applied uniform load exceeds the uniform vertical load capacity (V), use appropriate squash blocks, double Rim Boards or a higher grade of APA Performance-Rated Rim Board to carry the concentrated vertical load.

Example: A concentrated dead load ($C_D = 1.0$) of 3,000 lbf is applied through a bearing plate of 12 inches in length along the top of a 1-inch x 16-inch APA Rim Board through 23/32 Performance Category floor sheathing. In addition to the concentrated load, the Rim Board carries a uniform live load of 2,000 lbf/ft. Assuming the seismic or wind load effect is less than the live load effect in the load combination.

Check:

- a. Concentrated vertical load = 3,000 lbf < 3,500 lbf. OK.
- b. Equivalent uniform vertical load = $3,000 / [(12 + 2 \times 23/32) / 12] = 2,680$ lbf/ft. Total equivalent uniform vertical load = $2,680 + 2,000 = 4,680$ lbf/ft > 3,300 lbf/ft. NG.

Use APA Rim Board (Performance Category 1-1/8) or Rim Board Plus that has an allowable uniform vertical load capacity of 4,850 lbf/ft, or use double APA Rim Boards (Performance Category 1) that have an allowable uniform vertical load capacity of $2 \times 3,300$ lbf/ft or 6,600 lbf/ft.

APA Performance-Rated Rim Boards®

We have field representatives in many major U.S. cities and in Canada who can help answer questions involving APA trademarked products. For additional assistance in specifying engineered wood products, contact us:

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Form No. W345P/Revised November 2021

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