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Course Description

While no building is truly fireproof, construction materials and systems can make a building firesafe. This session provides an introduction to fire-rated systems in wood-frame construction. Along with APA's Fire-Rated Systems design and construction guide, this webinar offers guidance on designing and constructing some of the most cost-effective, code-compliant firerated construction systems. Participants will learn what's available, what's acceptable and what's best practice.

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Learning Objectives

- Identify the difference between Fireproof and Firesafe
- Discuss the basics of fire protection including key terms, practices, codes and measures
- Identify different protection methods which account for fire protection at the major areas of concern
- Describe the role different engineer wood products play in fire protection

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- 1. What is fireproof vs firesafe?
- 2. What are the different fire protection methods and associated terms?
- 3. How do you protect the different areas of a building?
- 4. Considerations when using engineered wood products.

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	(APA Design and Cons	truction Guide W305)	
TABLE 4			
DIMENSIONS OF COMP Type IV (Mass Timber a Minimum Sizes for the V	ONENTS FOR HEAVY TIM nd Heavy Timber) Constr /arious Members or Porti	BER CONSTRUCTION (TYPI uction is Defined in the IBC ons of a Building.	CAL CODE PROVISION: by the Following
Supporting	Minimum Nominal Solid-Sawn Size (in.)	Minimum Glue Laminated Timber or Cross-Laminated Timber Net Size (in.)	Minimum Structural Composite Lumber Net Size (in.)
	COI	UMNS	
Supporting floor loads or combined floor and roof loads	8 (width) x 8 (depth)	6 3/4 (width) x 8 1/4 (depth)	7 (width) x 7 1/2 (depth)
Supporting roof and ceiling loads only	6 (width) x 8 (depth)	5 (width) x 8 1/4 (depth)	5 1/4 (width) x 7 1/2 (dept
8	FLOOR	FRAMING	
Beams and girders	6 (width) x 10 (depth)	5 (width) x 10 1/2 (depth)	5 1/4 (width) x 9 1/2 (dept
4 Jan 1997	8 (width) x 8 (dopth)	6 3/4 (width) x 8 1/4 (donth)	7 (width) x 7 1/2 (dopth)













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Advantages of Nail-Base Sheathing

- Allows for the use of popular siding when studs are placed at 24" o.c.
- Allows for the use of shorter fasteners.
- Helps ensure that siding remains in place during high-wind events.
- Provides lateral stability for the structure allowing it to resist loads generated from high wind events.
- Provides a structural nail-base to permit the anchorage of numerous lightweight siding materials directly to the sheathing.











































































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