

**Rosboro Structural Glued Laminated Timber PR-L251**  
**Rosboro** Revised October 24, 2017

Products: Rosboro Structural Glued Laminated Timber  
Rosboro, P.O. Box 20, 2509 Main Street, Springfield, OR 97477  
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[www.rosboro.com](http://www.rosboro.com)

1. Basis of the product report:
  - 2015, 2012, and 2009 International Building Code (IBC): Sections 104.11 Alternative materials and 2303.1.3 Structural glued laminated timber
  - 2015 International Residential Code (IRC): Sections R104.11 Alternative materials, and R502.1.3, R602.1.3, and R802.1.2 Structural glued laminated timber
  - 2012 and 2009 IRC: Sections R104.11 Alternative materials, and R502.1.5, R602.1.2, and R802.1.4 Structural glued laminated timber
  - ASTM D3737-12, D3737-08, and D3737-07 recognized by the 2015 IBC and IRC, 2012 IBC and IRC, and 2009 IBC and IRC, respectively
  - ANSI A190.1-12 and ANSI/AITC A190.1-07 recognized by the 2015 IBC and IRC, and 2012 IBC and IRC, and 2009 IBC and IRC, respectively
  - APA Report T2017P-36 and other qualification data
2. Product description:

Rosboro 24F-V4/DF, 24F-V8/DF, 24F-V8M4/DF, 30F-E2M3/SP, and 30F-E/DF2 glulam beams are used as beams, headers, rafters, or purlins, and are manufactured with the conventional EWS 24F-V4/DF unbalanced, and 24F-V8/DF, 24F-V8M4/DF, 30F-E2M3/SP, and 30F-E/DF2 balanced layup combinations with the exception that the tension and compression laminations of 24F-V8M4/DF, 30F-E2M3/SP, and 30F-E/DF2 are substituted by laminated veneer lumber (LVL) in accordance with ANSI A190.1. The LVL laminations are supplied by manufacturers recognized by APA and identified in Rosboro's in-plant manufacturing standard approved by APA. The LVL complies with the control values listed in the manufacturing standard and is manufactured in full length and width laminations, and in thicknesses up to 2 inches from wood veneers. All veneer grain is parallel to the length of the billets. The veneers are bonded with exterior-type adhesives, which comply with ASTM D2559 and ANSI 405.
3. Design properties:

Table 1 lists the design properties for Rosboro 24F-V4/DF, 24F-V8/DF, 24F-V8M4/DF, 30F-E2M3/SP, and 30F-E/DF2 glulam beams. The allowable spans for Rosboro 24F-V4/DF, 24F-V8/DF, 24F-V8M4/DF, 30F-E2M3/SP, and 30F-E/DF2 shall be in accordance with the recommendations provided by the manufacturer ([www.rosboro.com/index.php?action=technical.library](http://www.rosboro.com/index.php?action=technical.library)) and APA *Glued Laminated Beam Design Tables*, Form S475 ([www.apawood.org/resource-library](http://www.apawood.org/resource-library)), as applicable.
4. Product installation:

Rosboro 24F-V4/DF, 24F-V8/DF, 24F-V8M4/DF, 30F-E2M3/SP, and 30F-E/DF2 glulam beams shall be installed in accordance with the recommendations provided by the manufacturer and APA Construction Guide: *Glulam Connection Details*, Form T300 (see link above). Permissible field notching and drilling shall be in accordance with the recommendations provided by the manufacturer and APA Technical Note: *Field Notching and Drilling of Glued Laminated Timber Beams*, Form S560 (see link above).

5. Fire-rated assemblies:  
Fire-rated assemblies shall be constructed in accordance with the recommendations provided by the manufacturer and APA Design/Construction Guide: *Fire-Rated Systems*, Form W305 (see link above). For one- or two-hour rated glulam beams, the Rosboro 24F-V4/DF, 24F-V8/DF, 24F-V8M4/DF, 30F-E2M3/SP, and 30F-E/DF2 glulam beams shall be constructed in accordance with ANSI A190.1 and designed in accordance with the recommendations provided by the manufacturer and APA Technical Note: *Calculating Fire Resistance of Glulam Beams and Columns*, Form Y245 (see link above) or Chapter 16 of the 2015 National Design Specification for Wood Construction (NDS).
6. Limitations:
  - a) Rosboro 24F-V4/DF, 24F-V8/DF, 24F-V8M4/DF, 30F-E2M3/SP, and 30F-E/DF2 glulam beams shall be designed in accordance with the code using the design properties specified in this report.
  - b) Rosboro 24F-V8M4/DF glulam beams shall have a minimum depth of 9-1/2 inches, 30F-E2M3/SP glulam beams shall have a minimum depth of 7-1/4 inches and a maximum depth of 48 inches, and 30F-E/DF2 glulam beams shall have a minimum depth of 7-1/4 inches and a maximum depth of 26 inches.
  - c) Rosboro 24F-V4/DF, 24F-V8/DF, 24F-V8M4/DF, 30F-E2M3/SP, and 30F-E/DF2 glulam beams are produced at Rosboro, Springfield, OR and Veneta, OR facilities under a quality assurance program audited by APA.
  - d) This report is subject to re-examination in one year.
7. Identification:  
Rosboro 24F-V4/DF, 24F-V8/DF, 24F-V8M4/DF, 30F-E2M3/SP, and 30F-E/DF2 glulam beams described in this report are identified by a label bearing the manufacturer's name (Rosboro) and/or trademark, the APA assigned plant number (1001 for Springfield or 1078 for Veneta), the product standard (ANSI A190.1), the APA logo, the combination symbol, the report number PR-L251, and a means of identifying the date of manufacture.

Table 1. Design Values for Rosboro Glulam Beams for Normal Duration of Load (1,2)

Symbol	Species Outer/Core <sup>(3)</sup> (Bal or Unbal <sup>(4)</sup> )	Bending About X-X Axis (Loaded Perpendicular to Wide Faces of Laminations)								Bending About Y-Y Axis (Loaded Parallel to Wide Faces of Laminations)						Axially Loaded		Fasteners	
		Extreme Fiber in Bending <sup>(5)</sup>		Compression Perpendicular to Grain		Shear Parallel to Grain <sup>(6)</sup>	Modulus of Elasticity <sup>(7)</sup>			Extreme Fiber in Bending <sup>(8)</sup>	Comp. Perpendicular to Grain	Shear Parallel to Grain <sup>(6)</sup>	Modulus of Elasticity <sup>(7)</sup>			Tension Parallel to Grain	Comp. Parallel to Grain	Specific Gravity for Dowel-Type Fastener Design	
		Bottom of Beam Stressed in Tension (Positive Bending)	Top of Beam Stressed in Tension (Negative Bending)	Ten. Face	Comp. Face		True	Apparent	Beam Stability				True	Apparent	Beam Stability			Top or Bottom Face	Side Face
		$F_{bx}^+$ (psi)	$F_{bx}^-$ (psi)	$F_{cLx}$ (psi)	$F_{vx}$ (psi)	$E_{x\ true}$ (10 <sup>6</sup> psi)	$E_{x\ app}$ (10 <sup>6</sup> psi)	$E_{x\ min}$ (10 <sup>6</sup> psi)	$F_{by}$ (psi)	$F_{cLy}$ (psi)	$F_{vy}$ (psi)	$E_{y\ true}$ (10 <sup>6</sup> psi)	$E_{y\ app}$ (10 <sup>6</sup> psi)	$E_{y\ min}$ (10 <sup>6</sup> psi)	$F_t$ (psi)	$F_c$ (psi)	SG		
Rosboro 24F-V4/DF <sup>(9)</sup> (U)	DF/DF (U)	2,400	1,850	650	650	265	1.9	1.8	0.95	1,450	560	230	1.7	1.6	0.84	1,100	1,650	0.50	0.50
Rosboro 24F-V8/DF <sup>(9)</sup> (B)	DF/DF (B)	2,400	2,400	650	650	265	1.9	1.8	0.95	1,450	560	230	1.7	1.6	0.84	1,100	1,650	0.50	0.50
Rosboro 24F-V8M4/DF <sup>(9)</sup> (B)	LVL/DF (B)	2,400	2,400	510 <sup>(10)</sup>	510 <sup>(10)</sup>	265	1.9	1.8	0.95	1,450	560	230	1.7	1.6	0.84	1,100	1,650	0.50	0.50
Rosboro 30F-E2M3/SP <sup>(9)</sup> (B)	LVL/SP (B)	3,000	3,000	650 <sup>(10)</sup>	650 <sup>(10)</sup>	300	2.2	2.1	1.11	1,750	650	265	1.8	1.7	0.90	1,350	1,750	0.50	0.50
Rosboro 30F-E/DF2 <sup>(9)</sup> (B)	LVL/DF (B)	3,000	3,000	650 <sup>(10)</sup>	650 <sup>(10)</sup>	265 <sup>(11)</sup>	2.2	2.1	1.11	1,550	560	230	1.8	1.7	0.90	1,100	1,650	0.50	0.50
Wet-use factor		0.8		0.53		0.875	0.833			0.8	0.53	0.875	0.833			0.8	0.73	see NDS	

(1) The combinations in this table are intended primarily for members stressed in bending due to loads applied perpendicular to the wide faces of the laminations. Design values are tabulated, however, for loading both perpendicular and parallel to the wide faces of the laminations.

(2) The tabulated design values are for normal duration of loading. For other durations of loading, see the applicable building code. The tabulated design values are for dry conditions of use. For wet conditions of use, multiply the tabulated values by the wet-use factors shown at the bottom of the table.

(3) DF = Douglas fir-Larch, SP = Southern pine, and LVL = Laminated veneer lumber in accordance with the manufacturing standard.

(4) The unbalanced (U) layout is intended primarily for simple-span applications and the balanced (B) layout is intended primarily for continuous or cantilevered applications.

(5) The values of  $F_{bx}$  are based on members 5-1/8 inches in width by 12 inches in depth by 21 feet in length. For members with a larger volume,  $F_{bx}$  shall be multiplied by a volume factor,  $C_v = (5.125/b)^{1/10} (12/d)^{1/10} (21/L)^{1/10}$ , where b is the beam width (in.), d is the beam depth (in.), and L is the beam length between the points of zero moment (ft).

(6) For non-prismatic members, members subject to impact or cyclic loading, or shear design of bending members at connections (NDS 3.4.3.3), the  $F_{vx}$  and  $F_{vy}$  values shall be multiplied by a factor of 0.72. The tabulated  $F_{vy}$  values are for timbers with laminations made from a single piece of lumber across the width or multiple pieces that have been edge bonded. For timber manufactured from multiple piece laminations (across width) that are not edge bonded, value shall be multiplied by 0.4 for members with 5, 7, or 9 laminations or by 0.5 for all other members.

(7) The tabulated E values include true E (also known as "shear-free E"), apparent E, and E for beam stability calculation (NDS 3.3.3.8). For calculating beam deflections, the tabulated  $E_{app}$  values shall be used unless the shear deflection is determined in addition to bending deflection based on the tabulated  $E_{true}$ . The axial modulus of elasticity,  $E_{axial}$  and  $E_{axial\ min}$ , shall be equal to the tabulated  $E_{y\ true}$  and  $E_{y\ min}$  values.

(8) The values of  $F_{by}$  are based on members 12 inches in depth. For depths less than 12 inches,  $F_{by}$  shall be permitted to be increased by multiplying by the size factor,  $(12/d)^{1/9}$ , where d is the beam depth in inches. When d is less than 3 inches, use the size adjustment factor for 3 inches.

(9) The beam depths for 24F-V4/DF and 24F-V8/DF are limited to 4 or more laminations. The beam depths for 24F-V8M4/DF are limited to 9-1/2 inches minimum. The beam depths for 30F-E2M3/SP are limited to 7-1/4 to 48 inches. The beam depths for 30F-E/DF2 are limited to 7-1/4 to 26 inches.

(10) The value of  $F_{cL}$  shall be permitted to be increased to the published value of the outermost LVL in the plank orientation.

(11) The allowable shear stress shall be reduced to 255 psi, 215 psi, and 210 psi, respectively, for 9-1/4-inch, 7-1/2-inch, and 7-1/4-inch deep beams.

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