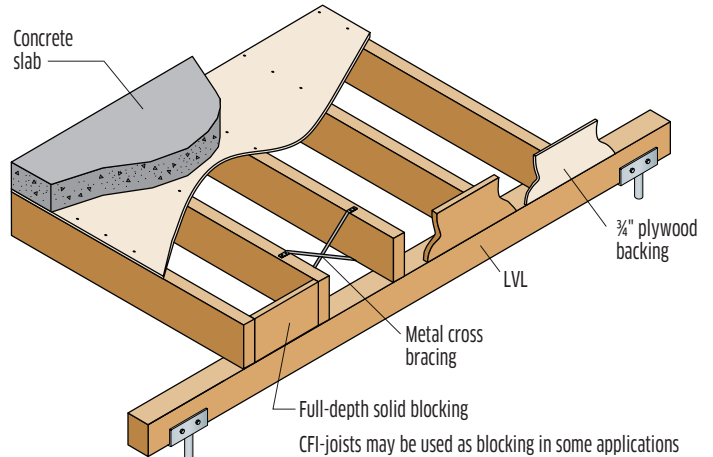


# Bearing and Lateral Support Detail

## MINIMUM LATERAL SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

- Depth to width  $\leq 2$  to 1, no lateral support required.
- Depth to width  $\leq 4$  to 1, lateral support required at supports to prevent rotation (Example: solid blocking).
- Depth to width  $> 4$  to 1, no hand-setting. Formwork must be panelized. Lateral support required at supports to prevent rotation (Example: solid blocking) and at 24 inches on center maximum along the loaded edge to prevent buckling (Example: sheathing attached with minimum 2½" x 0.131" nails at 24" o.c.).
- Project conditions might call for more than minimum lateral support. See the formwork drawings.

**DANGER! Formwork is unstable until required lateral support is installed.**



## Storage

- LVL should be stored lying flat and protected from the weather.
- Keep the material above ground to minimize the absorption of ground moisture and allow circulation of air.
- Protect from the weather on the job site both before and after installation.

## Formwork Inspection

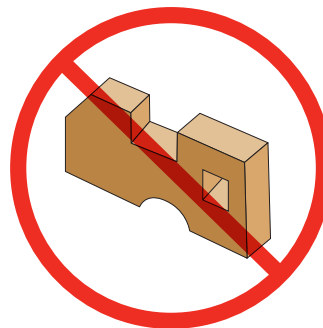
### Laminated Veneer Lumber

Do not cut, notch, or drill form beams except as shown on the formwork drawings. Proper inspection of all form beams for damage before using them is mandatory. Remove damaged form beams and replace them immediately. Failure to remove and replace damaged form beams may result in collapse of the formwork, serious injury, or death. Look for these common types of occurrences (as well as other signs of damage):

- Damage due to overloading (e.g., crushed bearing areas, stress cracks)
  - Damage due to dropping, forklift damage, or other improper handling
  - Improper saw cuts, drill holes, or notches
  - Signs of decay or insect damage

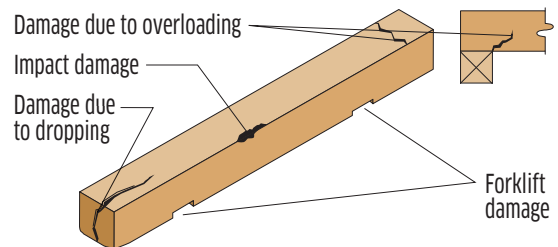
#### INSPECT FOR DAMAGE

due to overloading, impact, dropping, and forklift damage



#### Do Not Cut, Notch, or Drill

Form beams with cuts, notches, or drill holes should be removed from service



## Span Definition

